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CAPTAIN HIS HIGHNESS SIPAHDAR-UL-MULK, SARAMAD RAJHAI HIND

MAHARAJADHIRAJ SHRI SAWAI MAHARAJ RANA SIR RAM SINGH

LOKINDRA BAHADUR DILER JANG JAI DEO, K. C. I. E. OF

D H O L P U R .

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I beg most respectfully to submit for favour of Your Highness' perusal the Annual Administration Report of your State complete with all necessary Appendices for the year ending 30th September 1910.

2. From the economic, financial and administrative point of view, the year has been one of great success. The receipts show a considerable excess of Rs. 2,19,104 over the actuals of the preceding year and the expenditure a decrease of Rs. 49,316 over the estimated figures. The increase in receipts stands under almost all heads and the expenditure includes a large payment of Rs. 3,44,921 in settlement of the arbitratve award in Patiala case which had long been a nightmare to the financial condition of the State.

3. Against the assets of nearly 12½ lakhs there was some liability which has since been paid off.

4. The timely and well-distributed rains of the year led to larger cultivation and the crops yielded their fullest produce.

5. The revenue collections amounted to Rs. 8,14,777 against Rs. 8,12,000 last year. A sum of Rs. 1,22,875 has been realized on account of old arrears against Rs. 64,315 last year.

6. The settlement operations during the year maintained their undiminished activity and while Bari and Baseri have been completely finished, Survey, Khanapuri, and Tasdiq work has been over in all the other Tehsils. Mr. Raw and his indefatigable Assistant Rai Sahib Pandit Sarup Narain are entitled to much credit for the speedy progress of the operations.

7. The profits of the Bank amounted to Rs. 40,473 against Rs. 41,583 last year.

8. The reform in the Police Department which had long been in contemplation was started during the year. A whole-timed Police Superintendent was appointed and the reorganization of the force taken in hand. The activity of the Police in the right direction will be amply evident from the fact that whereas in the last year, the percentage of recovered property was 34, it rose as high as 53 in the year under report. The result reflects much credit upon the Police arrangements.

9. Both in Criminal and Civil Courts the number of cases was behind that of the last year which shows that people being busy owing to a prosperous year had little inclination and time for litigation. The decrease in judicial work calls for some economical change in the judicial machinery.

10. The number of prisoners in the Jail at the end of the year was 112 against 126 of the preceding year.

11. Both registration and stamps kept up their usual level.

12. Trade and manufacture during the year were remarkably brisk. The imports into Bari amounted to a total value of Rs. 3,27,966 and the exports from Bari to Rs. 9,29,285.

13. The State Press has shown remarkably good results during the year. The net profit amounts to Rs. 2,423-14-11 against Rs. 296 last year.

14. The D.-B Railway is showing satisfactory progress. The income was Rs. 44,683 against Rs. 31,732 last year and the expenses Rs. 32,601 against Rs. 34,168 or 72.96 per cent of the gross revenue as compared with 107.67 last year. The total capital account of the Railway at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 6,95,235-8-7. The net profit amounted to Rs. 12,082 or 1.65 per cent on the capital.

15. The total expenditure on public works amounts to Rs. 2,50,119 against Rs. 1,75,774 for the last year.

16. *Irrigation*—The decrease of Rs. 1,473 under this head this year is found to be due to mismanagement more than to any other reason.

17. *Forests*.—No report of the Forest Department has been received as yet. The management has been disappointing and the work far from satisfactory.

18. Quarries showed a decrease of Rs. 4,675 or 18.3 per cent on last year's figures, due to reasons explained in para. 97 of this Report.

19. There was a decrease of 67 In and an increase of 1,137 Out patients in attendance and the number of surgical operations was also less by 139.

20. The figures of births and deaths were 5,607 and 3,591 against 3,622 and 7,227 last year which speak well of the general health of the people.

21. The Education Department fared well during the year as the number of schools, scholars and their average attendance was better than that of last year. The number of students who passed the Rajpntana Middle School Examination was 5 against 3 in the preceding year.

22. *Sirmathra*.—There was a decrease in the collection of the revenue which was due to the mischievous activities of the rebel Thakurs. The marriage of Rao's daughter was celebrated with great eclat during the year.

23. The Sarad fair that took place during the year was a great success and the management was very creditable to the fair Committee.

24. As advised by the Government of India, Census Operations were started during the year and a whole-timed Superintendent appointed. The Dholpur State Census Act was also passed to guide the operations. The work made a fair progress during the year.

25. The working of the year has been harmonious and all the heads of Departments and officials of the State with one or two exceptions have done their best to improve their Departments in view of the general welfare of the State and its people for which they deserve the warmest thanks of the Darbar.

26. Personally I am extremely grateful to His Highness the Maharaj Rana for his kind appreciation and approbation of my humble services.

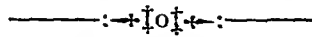
27. In conclusion I must express that the Durbar is much indebted to Major B. E. M. Gurdon, C.I.E., D.S.O., I.A., Political Agent, Eastern States Rajputana, for the keen interest he takes in the Dholpur affairs and for the invaluable advice he has always given in successfully carrying on the administration of the State. The State is also very grateful to the Hon'ble Mr. E. G. Colvin, C.S.I., I.C.S., Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana for the kind support lent to the State in all important matters his help and advice were solicited in.

Your Highness' humble servant,

*Dated Dholpur,*  
The 10th December 1910.

BHAGAT SINGH, SARDAR BAHADUR,  
Chief Secretary.

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# ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF DHOLPUR STATE.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1910.

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## CHAPTER I.

### GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

**Preliminary.**—Area 1,200 square miles; population 2,71,496; gross revenue calculated on an average of the past 5 years Rs. 10,80,000. No tribute paid; Captain His Highness Sipahdar-ul-mulk Saramad Rajhai Hind Maharajdhiraja Shri Sawai Maharaj Rana Sir RAM SINGH Lokindra Bahadur Diler Jang Jai Deo K.C.I.E., aged 27 years and 4 months; Bamrolia Jat; younger brother Raja Udaibhan Singh; married to the daughter of His Highness the Raja of Nabha connected with the Patiala Chief and with the descendants of Maharaja Ranjit Singh of the Punjab, now living at Rai Bareilly.

### MOVEMENTS OF HIS HIGHNESS.

2. **Bharatpur Visit.**—His Highness the Maharaj Rana accompanied by his Chief Secretary left for Bharatpur on 26th November 1909 to meet the Hon'ble Mr. Colvin, Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana and to take part in the annual duck shooting there. His Highness again visited Bharatpur in February 1910 to join a subsequent duck shoot.

3. **Jhind.**—On 21st February 1910 His Highness the Maharaj Rana accompanied by a small party left for Charkhi Dadri in Jhind territory at the invitation of His Highness the Maharaja of Jhind and returned to Dholpur on the 28th idem.

4. **Inspections.**—Among the inspection tours of His Highness during the year are visits to Rajakhera and Bari Tehsils on more than one occasions. The tour through the Rajakhera Tehsil was an extensive one which enabled His Highness to personally see and examine the condition of several villages that came on his way.

5. **Visits of the Political Agent.**—Major B. E. M. Gurdon, C.I.E., D. S. O., I. A., who throughout the year held charge of the Political Agency Eastern States Rajputana, paid not less than 8 visits to the State. Besides, in his cold weather tour of his Agency, he passed through the Dholpur State territory en route to Bharatpur halting at Sarmathra, Angai, Tal Shahi and Rattanpur villages. For all this the State is much indebted to him, especially for the kind advice always given by him in successfully carrying on the administration of the State.

6. **Visits of distinguished guests.**—The following distinguished personages and officers visited the State during the year and were His Highness' guests:—



- (1) His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.
- (2) Shahzada Basdeo Singh, uncle of H. H. the Maharaj Rana.
- (3) Raja Bahadur of Tikamgarh.
- (4) Raja Sheobakhsh Singh of Sheogarh in Oudh.
- (5) Mr. and Mrs. Wilder.
- (6) Mr. H. C. Clogstoun, C. I. E., Tutor to His Highness the Maharaja of Holkar.
- (7) Major A. S. Trydell, Superintendent Civil Veterinary Department Sindh, Baluchistan and Rajputana, with Mrs. Trydell.
- (8) Col. Dickie, Director General of Military Works.
- (9) Mr. Kealy, Provincial Superintendent of Census Operations, Rajputana.
- (10) Col. Harrington Chief Medical Officer, Rajputana.
- (11) Mr. and Mrs. Waddington Mayo College, Ajmer.
- (12) Mr. Lovel, Junior Government Inspector of Railways.

**7. Chief Secretary's tour.**—The Chief Secretary in addition to his inspection visits to Rajakhara, Baseri and Bari Tehsils, and Sarmathra Estate had occasion to go to Bombay, Bharatpur, Agra, Simla and Ajmer on State business during the year.

#### OTHER NOTABLE EVENTS.

**8. Interview with His Excellency the Viceroy.**—On 6th November 1909, His Excellency the Viceroy's special train passed Dholpur at 11-47 a.m. His Highness accompanied by his Chief Secretary, had the pleasure of an interview with His Excellency at the Railway Station.

**9. Death of King-Emperor Edward VII.**—On the evening of 8th May 1910, a telegram from Political Agent, Eastern States Rajputana, communicated the extremely sorrowful news of the sudden death of His Most Gracious Majesty King Edward VII, Emperor of India. The melancholy news was received like a thunder bolt with the feelings of deepest regret and sorrow throughout the State which cast a gloom over it. The Durbar expressed their deepest sorrow at the lamented death of the most wise and peace loving King, the Emperor of India, and communicated their heartfelt sympathy and condolence by wire on the very date which was duly acknowledged by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana. The following programme of mourning was observed on this occasion :—

- (a) 101 minute guns were fired on the morning of the 9th May 1910.
- (b) All public offices, schools and Bazars were closed and all business and other functions were suspended for 5 days from 8th to 12th May 1910 both days inclusive.
- (c) A general mourning was observed throughout the State as a mark of respect to His late Majesty the King of England and Emperor of India.
- (d) All Sardars and State officials wore black turbans and crapes up to 30th July 1910 and accordingly no amusements and public rejoicings common on marriage occasions were observed throughout the State.

- (e) On 20th May 1910, which was the funeral day of His late Majesty the King Emperor, all State offices, courts, schools and Bazzars were closed throughout the Dholpur territory which presented a very gloomy aspect. Prayers were offered in temples and mosques for the peace of His late Majesty's soul, especially in the Dharamsala of Garanthji situated at Patialawala Bagh, where a memorial service was held from 8 to 12 a. m. The congregation consisted of the leading State officials and elite of the town. Important passages from the sacred Garanthji suitable to the occasion of mourning were read out and hearty prayers offered. Towards the evening His Highness the Maharaj Rana ordered the 'Last Post' to be sounded and observed deep mourning throughout the day. 68 guns corresponding with the age of His late Majesty were fired, the last gun having been fired and the flag dropped as the sun set.

### ACCESSION OF HIS MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V, EMPEROR OF INDIA.

10. On receiving a telegram from the Political Agent on 9th May 1910, announcing the accession of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V, Emperor of India, a salute of 101 guns was fired in the afternoon in honour of the succession to the throne of United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas.

(a) On 12th May 1910, at 5 p.m. His Highness held a Durbar in which the Proclamation and Declaration of His Majesty King George V, were read out by the Chief Secretary when His Highness, Sardars and officials of the State who attended the Durbar remained all the time standing. Vernacular and Hindi translations of the same were distributed throughout the State and given a wide publicity.

(b) 15 prisoners were released and the following remissions in the sentences of prisoners were made in honor of the succession to the throne :—

No of days given in remission.		No of prisoners to whom remission was granted.		
7 days	...	...	...	17
15 "	...	...	...	23
21 "	...	...	...	11
One Month	...	...	...	19
Two Months	...	...	...	5
Three "	...	...	...	4
Five "	...	...	...	24

11. **Birthday of His Highness.**—It fell on the 29th May 1910 but owing to general mourning prevailing in the State, on account of the sad demise of King Edward VII, no celebration could take place on the date.

12. **Raja Sahib.**—Raja Sahib, the younger brother of His Highness, having returned from the Mayo College after passing the Diploma Class, began to attend Ijlas-Khas from 27th June 1910 in order to have an insight into the working of the Administration of the State.

13. **Changes in the Personnel.**—(a) In January 1910, the Police

Department was separated from the Nizamat and Sardar Madan Singh was appointed Police Superintendent.

(b) Babu Mano Mohan Roy, Assistant Surgeon resigned his post in November 1909. Sub Assistant Surgeon Bijai Narain is acting for him.

(c) On Sardar Sampuran Singh's departure to England on 6 months' leave, Pandit Kaladhar Tewari was appointed officiating Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaj Rana.

(d) Munshi Din Dayal B. A. was appointed Census Superintendent and Pandit Balkishan Naib-Tehsildar of Gird was sent to Sirmathra as officiating Manager.

(e) On the death of Babu Ankul Gangoli, Babu Jiwa Ram B.A. was appointed Tehsildar, Gird.

(f) Mr. Adamson was appointed Superintendent of Ram Sagar works.

(g) In August 1910 Pandit Narotam Dutt B.A. Inspector of Schools proceeded on 8 months' leave and the charge was entrusted to Lala Kannoo Mal M.A. Personal Assistant to the Chief Secretary.

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## CHAPTER II.

### ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

**14. Settlement Operations.**—Settlement Operations were continued throughout the year and Mr. W. Raw, I. C. S., was the Settlement Officer throughout, except the last 2 months when he proceeded on 3 months' privilege leave from 6th August 1910.

**15.** Rai Sahib Pandit Sarup Narain remained in both States as Assistant Settlement Officer and officiated as Settlement Officer from the date Mr. W. Raw proceeded on leave. His pay as Assistant Settlement Officer was raised from Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 per mensem with effect from the 1st January 1910.

**16.** The survey of Tehsils Gird, Kolari and Rajakhara was concluded in May last and that of Sirmathra had been finished before that month. Thereafter the Sadar Munsarims and the Munsarims under them came back to office where they completed the Takmil work in connection with the Survey.

**17. Munsarims and their duties.**—The staff of Munsarims was raised to 56 on an average pay of Rs. 27 while the number of Amins gradually rose to 58. Of the total number of Munsarims, 21 worked in survey for 9 months and the rest in Tasdiq for 3 months. Besides the survey and Tasdiq Munsarims there were 11 Chaktarash Munsarims employed on the work of soil classification for 4 months of the year. Of the Amins employed during season, 15 were reduced in the month of July. The number of Munsarims brought under reduction was 9 of which 7 were in survey and 2 in Tasdiq. Every effort was made to train the local Patwaries and to get as much Survey and Tasdiq work done by them as was possible.

**18. Work done.**—The programme made up as last year, was adhered to. The Tasdiq and Chaktarashi work of Bari and Baseri Tehsils was done under the direct supervision of the Settlement Officer who inspected the villages of those

Tehsils for assessment purposes during the year while the Assistant Settlement Officer was practically in charge of the Survey of Tehsils, Gird, Kolari, Rajakhhera and Sirmathra Estate with Munshi Mohammed Hussain Superintendent under him.

19. The Khanapuri work was also completed in the last 3 Tehsils and in the Sirmathra Estate. The Tasdiq work of the area surveyed during the year was commenced in the 2nd. week of July last and it is expected to be concluded by the end of December next. The work of soil classification and inspection of villages will be taken in hand in the beginning of December.

20. The work done during the year will be seen from the table given below :—

Name of Tehsil	No. of villages under settlement.	Finished from.						Remarks.
		Survey.	Khana puri.	Tasdiq.	Chak Tarashi.	Inspection of vil- lages.	Assessment.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bari ... ..	112	112	112	112	112	112	106	
Baseri ... ..	75	75	75	75	75	75	71	
Gird ... ..	154	154	154	59	...	...	...	
Rajakhhera ... ..	80	80	80	29	...	...	...	
Kolari ... ..	76	76	76	29	...	...	...	
Sirmathra estate..	35	35	35	19	...	...	...	
Total ... ..	532	532	532	323	187	187	177	

21. **Training of the local staff.**—There were 184 Patwaries in the State. 150 of these presented themselves for examination in the year under report, 63 were successful in all subjects and 26 others passed in all but one subject each. Besides the 63 successful Patwaries, 25 passed the examination previous year. All Patwaries were given training in the field and in the office also. Much of the Bari and Baseri work in connection with the completion of Tehrijes and preparation of the Jinswar Kisamwar, and Goshwaras was carried out by agency of the Patwaries of those Tehsils.

22. **Local candidates.**—In addition to the Patwaries, 40 local candidates passed the examination held on 6th to 8th October 1909, from the Patwari School.

23. **Expenditure.**—The expenditure on Settlement Operations during the year was Rs. 85,742 against Rs. 43,689-12-5 last year. The total expenditure since the operations were commenced up to 30th September 1910 comes to Rs. 1,39,019.

24. **Khalsa Villages.**—The total number of Khalsa villages excluding Roonds and their total area were the same as reported last year.

The land revenue demand for the year under report was Rs. 8,23,699 against Rs. 8,22,435 the increase of Rs. 1,264 being due to certain minor variations.

**25. Muafi Land.**—The Muafi land of all descriptions as it stood on 30th September 1909 including 5 Nankar villages in Baseri was 66,175 Bighas and 10 Biswas with a revenue of Rs. 59,473-8. This together with new grants of 18 Bighas and 2 Biswas made during the year amounted to 66,193 Bighas and 12 Biswas yielding a revenue of Rs. 59,752-10-6. Deducting the confiscations of 1 Bigha and 10 Biswas with a revenue of Rs. 2 made during the year, the balance that stood at the close of the year was 66,192 Bighas and 2 Biswas with a revenue of Rs. 59,750-10-6.

**26. Cash Muafi.**—The total cash muafi standing on the 30th September 1909 was Rs. 26,938-2. During the year the Muafi confiscated amounted to Rs. 3,546-11-6 and that newly granted to Rs. 46-10-6, thus leaving the net decrease at Rs. 3,500-1 which is due to the transfer of Chaudhries and Kanungoes to the Settlement department. The total Muafi standing on the 30th September 1910 was Rs. 23,488-1.

Cash Muafi continued to be in charge of Babu Madho Narain B.A. who took much interest in the work.

**27.** No new jagir was granted during the year. The only changes that occurred, consisted of confiscations due to deaths etc. amounting to Rs. 1,680 and renewals of grants valuing Rs 300 under Bunjarya jagir.

**28. Boundry Disputes.**—Of the 2 old cases pending since a few years last, one case which was between Baretha of Dholpur and Jajau of Agra District was amicably settled during the year. The agreement runs thus :—

“The disputed place has been inspected to-day by Mr. T. C. Edwards, Collector of Agra and Mr. W. Raw, Settlement Officer, Dholpur-Karauli, in presence of the Zemindars of both villages. The tenants were examined and with unanimous consent we arrived at this decision. The pillar at present extant is at the middle corner of plots Nos. 3, 21 and 22 according to the Shijra of village Baretha for the year 1876 A.D. This stone is between the plots No. 1220 and 1221 of the Shijra of village Jajau for the year 1874-75. On the east side of this pillar there is a stone which marks the boundary of the two villages. On the west side of this pillar the boundry line is the river current. According to this, the Shijra of Baretha prepared in 1876 is correct. In future the boundary of this village will be considered to be same as is shown in the Shijra of village Baretha.”

Dated the 14th May 1910.

Sd. T. C. Edwards.

Sd. W. Raw, Settlement Officer, Dholpur.

Sd. Manik Singh Zemindar.

**29. Cultivation.**—The details of the area under cultivation of Khalsa land, both Kharif and Rabi crops inclusive of double cropped area during year could be had of Bari and Baseri Tehsils only. The details for 3 other Tehsils were not forthcoming on account of the Settlement Operations in progress in the State. The details of Bari and Baseri are as under :—

<i>Pergana.</i>	<i>Kharif.</i> Bighas.	<i>Rabi.</i> Bighas.	<i>Double Cropped.</i> Bighas.	<i>Total.</i> Bighas.
Bari ...	81,291	24,000	11,540	1,16,831
Baseri ...	72,319	28,698	14,969	1,15,986
Total ...	1,53,610	52,698	26,509	2,32,817

**30. Average produce.**—The average produce was reported to be 16 annas against 15 annas last year. The details of produce per Bigha as stated by Zemindars this year was :—

			Maunds	seers.
Bajra	...	...	5	10
Jowar	...	...	5	
Gram	...	...	5	
Wheat	...	...	6	20
Barley	...	...	7	

**31. Revenue collection.**—The demand for the year under report was Rs. 8,23,699 out of which Rs. 8,14,777 were realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,922 only which will be recovered in October next.

The details of the outstandings of the year are as under :—

Pargana.				Outstanding.
Gird	...	...	...	Rs. 3,512 1 9
Bari	...	...	...	4,623 13 3
Baseri	...	...	...	590 7 9
Kolari	...	...	...	195 8 9
Rajakhera	...	...	...	0 0 0
Total ...				8,921 15 6

**32. Revenue cases.**—There were on the 30th September 1909, 63 cases pending in the Revenue Court, of which 8 related to settlement of villages. 837 cases were instituted during the year; thus the total came up to 900 for disposal. Out of these, 248 were transferred to Settlement Committee especially established to dispose of the Wapsi Hakiat cases etc., and 652 remained for disposal in the Revenue Court. Of these, 557 were decided and 95 remained pending at the close of the year. Out of 33 appeals preferred to the Ijlas-Khas against the decision of the Revenue Court, 28 were decided and 3 transferred leaving only 2 pending at the close of the year. Out of 28 appeals decided, 23 were rejected and decision being upset in 5 cases.

Out of 248 cases that came up for hearing before the Settlement Committee, 69 were disposed of and 179 remained pending for various reasons at the close of the year.

Against the decision of the Settlement Committee, 4 appeals were preferred to the Ijlas-Khas which were all disposed of by up-holding the decisions of the Committee. Besides, there were 5 original cases of village settlement instituted in the Ijlas-Khas of which one was disposed of and 4 transferred to the Settlement Committee.

**33.** The Zemindars were able to pay no less than Rs. 1,22,875 due mostly on account of suspensions made in the famine years of 1904-05 and 1907-08. A goodly sum of Rs. 9,136 was also realized on account of the old Taccavi accounts remaining unrealized since the past several years.

**34. Taccavi advances made by the State Bank.**—A balance of Rs. 83,220-4-9 on account of Taccavi advances stood at the commencement of the year. Rs. 29,152 were advanced during the year making a total of Rs. 1,12,372-4-9 as principal plus Rs. 6,487-14 interest for one year on the said amount making a total of Rs. 1,18,860-2-9. Out of which Rs. 55,868-9 were realised. Thus the arrears recoverable left unrealised on the 30th September 1910, stood at Rs. 62,991-9-9.

**35. State Bank.**—The State Bank, which is daily growing in importance, maintained its high standard of efficiency and usefulness during the year.

The capital of the Bank which consists of purely charitable investments, now stands at Rs. 2,53,916 against Rs. 2,44,236 last year. The fixed deposits are Rs. 2,53,340 against Rs. 2,66,142 of the last year.

The fluctuating deposits come to Rs. 2,517 against Rs. 1,140 last year.

Gross profits for the year amount to Rs. 40,473 against Rs. 41,583 last year showing a decrease of Rs. 1,110.

The net profits were calculated at Rs. 8·835 per cent per annum or a little less than 9 per cent.

The amount in Reserve Fund last year was Rs. 13,414-13 which together with profits for the year *i.e.*, Rs. 1,185-4 comes to Rs. 14,600.

Expenditure from capital has been on :—

1. Dharamsala buildings	...	...	Rs. 143 12 9
2. Charitable disbursement	...	...	„ 1,449 15 0
			<hr/>
Total			1,593 11 9

The balance sheet and Profit and Loss statement, Appendices XX and XX A, give full details of the financial position of the Bank on the 30th September 1910.

The Bank held 34 meetings of which 30 were attended by Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, 29 by Pandit Sheo Shanker, 27 by Col. Thorpe, 20 by Nawab Khwaja Mohammad Khan, 16 by Sardar Umrao Singh and 12 by General Inderbir Singh.

Resaldar Tewari Umrao Singh who was present at all the meetings worked as energetically as ever. The Committee is much indebted to him and to his subordinates for the hard work they have done for the Bank during the year.

The Bank has done most useful work. In addition to agricultural advances at 6 per cent, it has been a great relief to private persons who secure loans as well as invest money at a reasonable rate of interest.

### CHAPTER III. PROTECTION.

Appendix II gives a list of the Laws in force in this State. The only Acts introduced during the year are Games Act, Census Act and Sedition Act marked 9, 10 and 11 in the list.

#### MILITARY.

**36. Strength.**—The Strength and cost of Military forces as they stood on the 1st October 1909 and on the 30th September 1910, were as follows:—

**Cavalry:—**

			1909.	1910.
Regular	2 Troops	...	122	121
Irregular	1 Troop	...	51	50

**Infantry:—**

Regular	...	...	410	407
Irregular	...	...	417	417
Artillery Regular	...	...	38	37
Inspector General of Troops' office	...	...	11	11
Total			1049	1043

**37. Cost.**—The total cost of the Department was Rs. 1,11,809/- against Rs. 1,11,770/- last year.

A number of officers and men were selected from both Cavalry and Infantry for training and they were given some special monthly allowances as an encouragement.

His Highness the Maharaj Rana has been pleased to grant certain promotions in the army with effect from 1st October 1910 in order to secure efficiency and make the Military service attractive.

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## P O L I C E .

**38. Administrative Changes.**—The Nazim was both a first class Magistrate and Police Superintendent and thus combined in himself both judicial and police functions, which was not proper. This long felt reform was effected during the year under report and Sardar Madan Singh was appointed Police Superintendent in March last.

Appendix IV shows the strength, cost, discipline and education of Police in Dholpur State for the year ending 30th September 1910. The total strength including the Superintendent was 393 and the cost incurred during the year was Rs. 26,277.

Appendix V shows the working of the Police during the year. The number of offences was 436 against 569 in the preceding year. The number of accused convicted was 246 against 330, giving a percentage of 64 convicted against 58 in the preceding year, which is a satisfactory result.

Appendix VI gives the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries made during the year.

Of the property valued Rs. 33,345 stolen, that worth Rs. 17,695 was recovered giving a percentage of 53 of recoveries against that of 34 in the last year. The result is very satisfactory and reflects credit upon the Police arrangements.

**39. Important cognizable cases.**—There were 5 murder cases against 4 last year. Of these, 4 were disposed of and the one remained pending in the Judicial Officer's Court.

There were 11 cases of Lurking house trespass by night. Of these 10 were disposed of and one remained pending at the close of the year.



There were 3 cases of attempt to murder with 11 accused in which conviction was secured.

In one case of counterfeit coining, one of the two accused, implicated was convicted and the other was discharged.

There was one case of kidnapping in which both the accused concerned were convicted.

In the only one case of poisoning that occurred, the accused was convicted.

The above mentioned cases are some of the important heinous criminal cases that occurred during the year.

**40. Relation with Foreign Police.**—The relations of the State Police with the Police of the surrounding districts have been quite satisfactory during the year. Mutual help and co-operation were forthcoming promptly.

The system of holding periodical meetings on the border both in this State and the bordering British district of Agra, Bharatpur and Karauli States has worked well during the year

**41. Finger Impressions.**—Finger impressions of 136 convicts were taken and submitted to the Abu Bureau, during the year under report.

**42. The village Chaukidars.**—The village Chaukidars numbered 346 against 355 last year. Their cost was Rs. 11,278 against Rs. 10,595 last year.

**43. Criminal Tribes.**—The number of Kanjars in the Pachgaon Settlement register on the 30th September 1909, was 36 as per details below :—

Present in the settlement				22
In State Jail	...	...	...	5
In the Gwalior Jail	...	...	...	8
In Central Jail Agra	...	...	...	1
Total				36

Of the above number, during the year 5 Kanjars absconded and 3 died. Nine of the absconders returned and were convicted. Thus the total number of those who settled on 30th September 1910 was 37 as given below :—

Present in the Settlement	...	...	24
In the State Jail	...	...	1
In the Gwalior Jail	...	...	8
In Agra Central Jail	...	...	4
Total			37

The total population of Pachgaon Settlement at the close of the year consisted of 42 men, 32 women, 34 boys and 17 girls making a total of 125. They possessed 36 cows, 29 bullocks, 25 calves, one buffalo and 4 sheep and goats making a total of 95.

Of 228 Bighas, 19 Biswas of culturable land in possession of Kanjars, 34 bighas 17 biswas were under kharif cultivation and 38 bighas, 16 biswas under rabi crop. Crops and fodder were satisfactory.

The Taccavi amount due from the Kanjars shown as outstandings against a number of the Kanjars will have to be written off as there are little hopes of its recovery.

The majority of the Kanjars of the Settlement are reported to have behaved well during the year.

**44. Criminal Justice.**—The total number of criminal cases for disposal in all the courts, was 1,574 against 1,620 last year. The number of cases that remained pending at the close of the year was 21, against 39 last year.

The number of appeals filed during the year was 123 against 85 last year. Of these, 18 were filed in the Ijlas-Khas, 65 in the Judicial Court (Session Court) and 40 in the Nizamat. Taking into consideration the one appeal pending from the last year in the Judicial Court, the total number for disposal in all the courts was 124, out of which 121 appeals were disposed of, leaving only 3 appeals pending in the Judicial Court.

The 18 appeals preferred to the Ijlas-Khas against the decision of the Judicial Court (II Appellate Court), were all disposed of, 14 appeals with 42 convicts, being rejected, the decision in 2 appeals being upset and in the remaining 2 appeals, decision being modified.

**45. Civil Justice.**—The original civil suits that came up for disposal in all the courts during the year, numbered 631 against 704 last year.

Of these cases, 602 were decided and only 29 remained pending at the close of the year. Value of property in dispute amounted to Rs. 1,06,962 against 1,16,334 in the previous year. Out of 602 cases decided, 42 only related to landed property, 413 to money transactions and 147 to other rights.

The suits disposed of, may be classified as detailed below :—

1. Decided	...	...	...	169
2. Exparte	...	...	...	54
3. Admitted	...	...	...	183
4. Withdrawn or compromised	...	...	...	72
5. Rejected for non-attendance of parties	...	...	...	112
6. Otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	12
Total				602

The value of the above cases comes to Rs. 1,02,863.

**46. Execution of decree.**—The number of applications for execution of decrees including the balance of last year, was 449 against 439 of the last year, valuing Rs. 77,737 against Rs. 82,705 in the previous year. Of these 411 were disposed of, and 38 remained pending when the year closed.

The 38 pending applications may be summarised :—

Below 6 months	...	...	20
„ 12 „	...	...	10
Above 12 „	...	...	8
			<hr/>
	Total	...	38

The total number of civil appeals for disposal was 312 against 247 of the last year, of which 308 were disposed of and only four remained pending at the end of the year. (*Vide* Appenpix X.)

The number of appeals filed in the Ijlas-Khas against the decision of the Judicial Court, was 71 during the year against 51 of the previous year. Of these, 67 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 4 pending at the close of the year.

Out of the appeals disposed of, 52 were rejected, 11 admitted, upsetting the decision of the lower appellate court, and in 4, the decisions were modified.

**47. Extradition.**—The number of persons extradited into Dholpur was 14 against 25 and that extradited from Dholpur was also 14 against 30 in the preceding year.

There has been no change in the extradition rules, nor any difficulty experienced in the surrender of criminals on either side.

**48. Prisons.**—Appendix XVI shows the number etc. of the prisoners.

There were 126 (125 male and 1 female) prisoners at the commencement of the year under report. 211 were admitted, 222 discharged, 2 died and one executed during the year, thus leaving 112 (108 males and 4 females) as a balance at the close of the year.

The following is a classified list of convicts as regards terms of imprisonment at the close of the year :—

Convicted for life	...	...	...	13
" " 20 years	...	...	...	2
" " 18 "	...	...	...	1
" " 10 to 17 years	...	...	...	9
" " 6 to 9 "	...	...	...	11
" " 4 to 5 "	...	...	...	4
" " 2 to 3 "	...	...	...	18
" " 1 year	...	...	...	26
" " Under one year	...	...	...	28
Total				112

Out of these 112 prisoners, 108 are males and 4 females, and are of the following castes :—

1. Thakurs	...	...	25
2. Kanjars	...	...	7
3. Gujars	...	...	13
4. Kachhis	...	...	13
5. Musalmans	...	...	5
6. Menas	...	...	4
7. Lodhas	...	...	6
8. Brahmans	...	...	6
9. Berias	...	...	2
10. Bairagi Gusain	...	...	5
11. Kaysth	...	...	4
12. Chamars	...	...	4
13. Koli	...	...	4
14. Sweeper	...	...	1
15. Other castes	...	...	13
Total			112

**47. Lunatics.**—Four lunatics were admitted into the Jail during the year. Of these, one died and the remaining three were released.

**48. Health.**—The health of the prisoners was good throughout the year. Out of the 48 patients treated in the Jail dispensary, 46 were cured and 2 died.

**49. Conduct of prisoners**—The conduct of the prisoners with a few exceptions has been good during the year.

Marks of good conduct which produce a very good effect on the conduct of the prisoners, are given according to the latest revised system as follows :—

Ordinary prisoners 3 days per mensem.

Convict Guards	4	„	„	„
„ Overseers	6	„	„	„
„ Warders	8	„	„	„

**50. Escape.**—On 18th September 1910, a prisoner named Sarwan escaped from the Patiala-wala garden from the custody of two warders. Both the warders were fined one month's pay each. The prisoner is still at large.

**51. Release and Remission.**—In honour of the auspicious accession to the throne of His Most Gracious Majesty King George V, fifteen prisoners were released and the rest were granted remission as detailed below :—

<i>Term of imprisonment.</i>	<i>Remission period.</i>
Over 1 month and up to 3 months	... 7 days.
„ 3 months and up to 6 months	... 15 „
„ 6 „ „ „ 1 year	... 21 „
„ 1 year „ „ 2 years	... 1 month.
„ 2 years „ „ 3 „	2 „
„ 3 „ „ „ 5 „	3 „
„ 5 „	5 „

Criminals convicted more than twice, were allowed no remission.

**52. Cost of prisoners.**—The total cost of Jail amounted to Rs 8,657, excluding industry, Rs. 692 and last year's expenses Rs. 936, paid in the year under report against Rs. 13,092 of the previous year.

The average cost of diet per prisoner including Hawalaties, was 0-1-10½ against 0-2-5½ last year.

The decrease was due to cheaper rate of staple food grains etc.

**53. Jail industry and labour.**—The Jail Factory is exclusively worked by the prisoners under the direction of the Jailor. Some of the articles manufactured are :—

Ban, Durries (simple and coloured) Niwar, Moonj Pardas, coarse cloth (Garah) Dosooti, Blankets, Jharans, Bastas, cotton as well as hemp rope etc.

Besides, the prisoners are employed in printing, book-binding, ruling etc., and gardening, constructing roads, cooking, cutting grass and drawing waters etc.

**54. Garden.**—The supply of vegetables, made to the prisoners from the Jail garden, is valued to Rs. 318-6-3.

Besides, vegetables worth Rs. 59-1-3 were sold to the public, thus making a total income of Rs. 377-7-6 at the cost of Rs. 38-9-3 made in the purchase of seeds etc.

The account of Jail Factory is as follows :—

Cash sale and realised debts	...	...	Rs.	1,737	1	0
Value of raw material and manufactured goods in hand	„			733	7	7
Total			„	2,470	8	7
Drawn from Treasury	...	...	„	786	0	0
Value of raw materials and manufactured goods	„			1,071	10	11
Debts of last year	...	...	„	152	0	11
Profit	...	...	„	460	12	9
Total			„	2,470	8	7

The principal industry of the Jail in which prisoners are most profitably employed is the Jail Press, noticed at length in its proper place under Chapter IV.

**57. Inspection.**—The following distinguished officers inspected the Jail and expressed their satisfaction at the arrangements :—

1. Col. W. A. Watson, Officer Commanding Central India Horse.
2. Lt. Col. Harrington, I.M.S., Chief Medical Officer in Rajputana.
3. Major E. W. Hore, I.M.S., Agency Surgeon, Eastern States Rajputana.
4. Major B. E. M. Gurdon, D.S.O., C.I.E., I.A., Political Agent, Eastern States Rajputana.
5. His Highness also paid 4 inspection visits to the Jail during the year and the Chief Secretary made frequent inspections which were not less than 150.

**58. Registration.**—The number of documents registered during the year was 241 against 438 of the past year.

The value of documents registered amounted to Rs. 1,02,027 against Rs. 1,70,470 last year.

The decrease is indicative of the prosperity of the year.

The following is the classified list of documents registered during the current and past years.

	1909.	1910.
Mortgage deeds	312	158
Sale deeds	32	35
Wills	1	...
Money bonds	67	29
Miscellaneous deeds	26	19
Total	438	241

**59. Stamps.**—77,327 stamps of all descriptions of the total value of Rs. 22,786-6-6 were sold during the year, the details of sale being given below :—

	<i>Description.</i>		<i>Number.</i>	<i>Value.</i>		
				Rs.	as.	p.
1.	Court fee	...	31,163	11,890	2	0
2.	Copying fee	...	9,869	2,231	8	0
3.	Receipt Stamp	...	2,503	156	7	0
4.	Talbana	...	3,618	3,161	0	0
5.	Bond	...	9,880	5,030	4	0
6.	Petition paper	...	20,294	317	1	6
Total			77,327	22,786	6	6

The one pice petition-paper was introduced during the year which seems to have found favour with the public.

The Treasurers continued to sell the stamps as usual and got a commission of Rs. 703-0-3 this year.

The increase in stamp income alone in the last 9 years as compared with that of the similar preceding period amounts to Rs. 70,152.

#### TOWN COUNCIL, DHOLPUR.

**60. Constitution.**—The constitution of the Town Council remained the same as last year.

**61. Expenditure.**—The expenses of the Town Council are borne by the State and the total expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 2,664 against Rs. 3,691 last year.

**62. Private houses and wells.**—The number of wells and houses constructed within the Municipal jurisdiction during the year under report, were 4 and 66 respectively against 5 and 25 of the last year.

**63. Health.**—The town enjoyed good health throughout the year.

**64. Lighting.**—The lighting arrangements by lanterns which were in practice were discontinued, and measures for introducing Gas light are under consideration. A Blanchard lamp is being experimented in the main bazar.

**65. Conservancy.**—Conservancy arrangements were satisfactory.

A new post of a Sanitary Inspector was created this year and one, Mr. Ringrow was appointed, who it is hoped will justify his existence.

**66. General.**—The number of meetings held during the year, was 14 against 14 last year.

#### TOWN COUNCIL, BARI.

**67. Changes.**—The constitution remained the same as last year, except change of three members, one of whom died and the other two left the town.

Town councils have been started at all the Tehsils of the State and their working will be watched with interest.

**68. Expenditure.**—The expenses of the Town Council are borne by the State and the total expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 311-13-0 against Rs. 338-5-3 last year.

No house or well was constructed during the year within the jurisdiction of the Council.

69. **General.**—The number of meetings held during the year was 14.

## CHAPTER IV.

### PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

70. **Weather and Crops.**—During the year the average rainfall for the whole State amounted to 28.90 inches which very closely approximates the annual average, against 25.51 for the previous year and 28.32 the average of the last 5 years (*Vide Appendix XI*). The distribution was fairly even ranging from 33.75 inches in Bari to 25.44 in Kolari.

Although breaks caused much anxiety at times, the rainfall was most timely and excellent crops have resulted which may be estimated at 16 annas.

71. **Wages and Labour.**—Wages have slightly eased, but labour is very short and is likely to remain so.

72. **Prices of food grains.**—Prices have fluctuated during the year mainly due to gambling on the “ breaks ” in the rains and the advent of the comet.

During the latter part of the year, stocks were increased to an extent which has seldom before been held in this State.

Prices now compare favourably with those of the same period last year, there being a slight fall all round. (*Vide Appendix XH*).

73. **Trade and Manufacture.**—Trade has been brisk, a great improvement on last year. The following figures, showing the imports into and exports out of Bari Station (D-B. Railway) during the year, are interesting.

#### IMPORTS INTO BARI.

No.	Commodity.	Tons.	Rate per ton.	Total value.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
1	Coal ...	114	13	1,482	
2	Cotton (manufactured) ...	90	540	48,600	
3	Rice (not in husk) ...	240	216	51,840	
4	Brass (wrought) ...	5	675	3,375	
5	Iron (Unwrought) ...	89	81	7,209	
6	Iron (manufactured) ...	72	270	19,440	
7	Kerosine oil ...	49	135	6,615	
8	Salt ...	338	49	16,562	
9	Sugar (refined) ...	309	271	83,739	
10	Sugar (raw) ...	422	132	55,704	
11	Other items of merchandise ...	334	100	33,400	
	Totals ...	2,062	...	3,27,966	

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## EXPORT FROM BARI.

No.	Commodity.	Tons.	Rate per ton.	Total value.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
1	Cotton (Raw) ...	1,231	200	2,46,200	
2	Wheat ...	837	121	1,01,277	
3	Other grains ...	351	88	30,888	
4	Castor seed ...	159	80	12,720	
5	Rape and Mustard seed ...	36	157	5,652	
6	Til seed ...	19	189	3,591	
7	Other oil seeds ...	360	76	27,360	
8	Ghi ...	193	835	1,61,155	
9	Chillies ...	14	438	6,132	
10	Zeera ...	523	540	2,82,420	
11	Tobacco ...	14	135	1,890	
12	Other items of merchandise ...	500	100	50,000	
	Totals ...	4,237	...	9,29,285	

It is also to be noted that owing to the failure of the Forest Department to provide an adequate supply of wood and charcoal, coal is coming into general use in the State. Bari consumed 114 tons during the year.

The working of the Flour Mill at Dholpur again proved a failure. The Ginning Factory, which is a private concern, only worked for a few days.

**74. State Press.**—The course of improvement that began last year continued to hold during the year. The Press was fitted with Double Crown Printing, Nipping and Wire stitching Machines in addition to those received and fitted up last year. The Litho presses were reduced from six to three during the year being no longer required.

The pressure of work on the Press was heavy during the year but it adequately met all demands of the Settlement, Census, Railway and all other Departments of the State with close attention and possible promptitude. Over 20,00,000 copies were printed; average number of convicts employed monthly in the Press was 774 and skilled labour 542.

The total income of the Press including cost of forms supplied to the State departments and others, during the year under report was Rs. 14,065-11-8 against Rs. 6,294 last year. Of this income only Rs. 8,246 were duly adjusted, the balance of Rs. 5,819-11-8 being stock in hand.

The printing, binding and other charges amounted to Rs. 7,311-7-0 and the cost of paper used was Rs. 6,754-4-8.

The total expenditure of the Press during the year, including prisoners' labour at -2/- each a day, interest on capital (amounting to Rs. 5,123) and depreciation at 10 per cent per annum on the value of the machinery was Rs. 11,641-12-9 against Rs. 5,998 last year.

The net profit of the Press during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 2,423-14-11 against Rs. 296 of last year and if the cost of convict labour, interest



and depreciation be deducted from the expenses, it would amount to Rs. 4,583-2-5 which is a very substantial gain to the State. Munshi Shabbir Hussain Press Superintendent may well claim credit for bringing about these results. He has been working hard throughout the year.

**75. workshop.**—The workshop has been full of work throughout the year. The total value of work turned out amounted to Rs. 74,960 against Rs. 34,403 of the previous year.

The average number of skilled workmen employed was 112 this year against 69 last year, 58 unskilled labourers were employed daily as against 45 last year.

The supervising staff remained the same as last year.

**76. The Soda Water Factory.**—The Factory worked throughout the year. During the year under report, 2,389 dozen bottles of aerated waters were manufactured, out of which  $2,376\frac{1}{4}$  dozens were sold, leaving a balance in hand at the close of the year of  $12\frac{3}{4}$  dozens only. The total cost of manufacture was Rs. 1,000-12 and the sale proceeds Rs. 1,739-7-9 giving a net profit of Rs. 738-11-9 against Rs. 244-4-6 last year.

**77. Excise and Customs.**—No customs duty is levied on goods in the State. The income under Excise and customs is derived from contracts of liquor, intoxicating drugs, professional taxes, mart and fair imposts and tobacco duties etc.

**78. Professional taxes.**—The assessment demand of the professional taxes, amounted to Rs. 19,395-0-9, against Rs. 18,329-9-3 last year.

**79. Tax Collections.**—The demand for the year was Rs. 19,395-0-9 out of which Rs. 19,383-12-9 were realised, leaving a balance of Rs. 11-4-0 only.

The total receipts under other heads of customs such as weekly markets, fairs and tobacco etc., amounted to Rs. 13,158 and Rs. 624 of the current year demand and old outstandings respectively.

**80. Excise duties.**—The contract for the import and sale of intoxicating drugs amounted to Rs. 3,600 against Rs. 2,800 last year and the contract for liquor remained for Rs. 8,500 as last year, and expired on the 30th September 1910.

The Sayardar who remained in-charge of the Customs Sadar throughout the year was severely reprimanded for the slackness, he showed in providing the genuine and bouafide rates which were found in some instances defective and fictitious, thus causing a loss to the State in checking accounts and passing bills by the Accounts Office.

**81. Salt.**—The fixed annuity of Rs. 60,000 as salt compensation was received in full on due dates during the year.

**82. Karkhanajat.**—Under the term of Karkhanajat the following minor departments are grouped:—

1 Stables and Baghi Khana, 2 Elephants, 3 Camels, 4 Rathkhana, 5 Gowshala, 6 Bullocks, 7 Farrashkhana, 8 Stallions, 9 Shikargah, 10 Grass Depôt, and 11 Khor Lawaris.

Their total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 1,02,864 against Rs. 89,468 of the previous year.

**83. Public works.**—Appendix XIII. shows the expenditure on Public Works, the total aggregating Rs. 2,50,119 against Rs. 1,75,774 for the last year.

The cost of supervision was 13·5 per cent.

**84.** The principal works undertaken were:—

- I. Additions and alterations to His Highness's palace. The new block was practically completed during the year, the interior decoration being still incomplete, Rs. 1,05,748 were spent on this work which includes laying out the gardens, provision of electric fittings etc.
- II. The Ramsagar.—The State Engineer has reported that owing to the Forest Department delaying the supply of wood necessary for the well-curbs, it was found impossible to complete the repairs of this tank before the rains. Rs. 30,999 only were therefore spent during the year bringing the total outlay up to date Rs. 2,84,796.

III. Other works in hand are:—

1. The Bari Baseri Road ...	...	Rs. 8,220
2. Improvements in Dholpur Town ...	...	2,286
3. Additions to the Cutchery ...	...	1,709
4. Repairs to Simla Houses ...	...	2,960
5. Completion of Pagli Tank ...	...	2,882
6. Alterations to Bhilgawan House ...	...	3,182

**85. Irrigation.**—The aggregate area irrigated by tanks during the year was 1,673 Bighas  $16\frac{3}{4}$  Biswas against 2,566 Bighas  $16\frac{1}{2}$  Biswas last year, and the realisations for the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,248 against Rs. 2,721. The decrease has been due to various minor reasons.

**86. D.-B. Railway.**—The Railway continues to show satisfactory progress. The gross receipts during the year were Rs. 44,683 against Rs. 31,732 last year, showing an increase of 28·98 per cent. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 32,601 against Rs. 34,168 or 72·96 per cent of the gross revenue as compared with 107·67 per cent last year.

The table below shows the progress at a glance:—

Period.	year.	Gross receipts.	+ or — %	Gross expenditure.	% of Gross earnings.	Net earnings.	% on capital cost.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
From 4th March to 30th June ...	1908	9,866	...	10,132	102·70	— 266	...
July 1st to 31st December ...	1908	11,486	+ 14·1	22,481	195·72	—10,995	— 1·5
January 1st to June 30th ...	1909	17,288	+ 33·6	14,545	84·13	+ 2,743	+ 0·40
1st July to 31st December ...	1909	18,938	+ 8·71	15,908	84·00	+ 3,030	+ 0·44
1st January to 30th June ...	1910	24,404	+ 22·4	14,157	58·01	+ 10,247	+ 1·48

**87. Capital Account.**—The actual capital expenditure as shown on 30th September in the last year, amounted to Rs. 6,91,256-0-6. Of the above amount Rs. 1,534-1-3 being the value of unconsumed stores etc. returned from works, were transferred to Revenue Suspense account during the year under report, and Rs. 5,513-9-4 were spent during the year, thus making a total of actual capital expenditure of Rs. 6,95,235-8-7 (*vide* Appendix XXII).

**88. Suspense Account.**—At the end of the year the Suspense account stood at Rs. 35,364.

**89. Length of Line.**—Length of line remains the same as last year.  
The cost of maintenance per mile of track was Rs. 248.

The capital cost per mile of line and sidings comes to Rs. 29,679.

**90. Profits.**—The net profits during the year under report amounted to Rs. 12,082 which show a return of 1.65 per cent on the capital cost plus suspense account

**91. Forests.**—Owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the Forest Officer's office, arising from slackness in management, and consequent upon the prosecution of a number of Forest employes who were found guilty of defalcation of State funds, the forest accounts could not be got ready in time for this Report and hence no particulars of the doings of the year with any amount of accuracy could be inserted. The Treasury figures for income and expenditure during the year are however shown in Appendix XIV but they are incomplete in that a large number of the bills of the Forest department which ought to have been included in the year's account remained unadjusted and unaccounted for at the close of the year and will come in the next year. The hope, expressed in last year's report about the improvement in the Forest department has so far proved vain.

**92. Grass Depot.**—The Grass Depot continued to be in charge of the Superintendent of Stables.

**93. Expenditure.**—The amount budgetted for the year was Rs. 9,746 against Rs. 12,630 last year. The actual expenditure was Rs. 11,326 against Rs. 11,133 last year.

**94. Storage.**—The following table shows the quantity of fodder stored during the year under report :—

<i>Fodder.</i>	<i>Last year's balance.</i>	<i>Stored during the year</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>
Hay ...	... 7,637	24,207	31,844
Bhusa ...	... 76	5,530	5,606
Karab ...	... 20	261	281
Green grass	...	19,651	19,651
Total ...	7,733	49,649	57,382

**95. Consumption.**—Out of the above, the following quantity was sold or supplied to various Karkhanajat of the State :—

<i>Fodder.</i>		<i>Māunds.</i>
Hay	...	27,963
Bhusa	...	5,307
Karab	...	273
Green grass	...	19,651
Total		53,194

96. **Balance.**—The balance left at the end of the year was :—

<i>Fodder.</i>		<i>Sadar.</i>	<i>Muffasil.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Hay	...	2,814	1,067	3,881
Bhusa	...	299	0	299
Karab	...	8	0	8
Total		3,121	1,067	4,188

The rate of fodder received at the Sadar Grass Depôt has been worked out as under:—

<i>Fodder</i>	<i>1908-09</i>	<i>1909-10</i>
Hay	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ Mds. per rupee	4 Mds. per rupee.
Bhusa	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ „ „	3 „ „ „
Green grass	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ „ „	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ „ „ „
Karab	6 $\frac{5}{8}$ „ „	6 „ „ „

The high rates were apparently due to scarcity which prevailed in the early months of the summer season, but owing to subsequent good rains, the rate of green grass was much lowered.

97. **Quarries.**—The net profit for the year amounted to Rs. 20,801 only being a decrease of Rs. 4,675 or 18·3 per cent from that of last year.

The decrease in profit from the year 1908-09 was chiefly due to—

- (1) absence of ballast contracts with the G. I. P. Railway owing to the completion of new capital works.
- (2) Decline in the market rate of stone, owing to the efforts of the Gwalior Quarries to capture the market by under-selling.
- (3) Competition offered by Bharatpur Quarries.
- (4) Unsatisfactory work of the staff, for which some hands were dismissed, and
- (5) Shortage of labour owing to the heavy crops and general prosperity of the people.

98. **Accounts.**—Profit and loss :—

Gross Receipts	...	Rs. 66,997
Gross Expenditure	...	46,196
Net profit		20,801

99. **Capital Account.**—The capital account as it stood on 30th September 1909, was Rs. 29,239-7-2; Rs. 801-5-3 were added to the capital account from the year's profit and Rs. 1,729-10-6 written off on account of bad debts, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 28,311-1-11 at the close of the year.

**100. Assets and Liabilities:—**

Outstandings	amounted to	Rs.	32,069
Liabilities	„	„	3,817
			<hr/>
Balance to credit	„		28,252

All the assets are believed to be good, except Rs. 5,461 which give some cause for anxiety.

**101. Treasury Remittance.**—The Treasury remittance for the year amounted to Rs. 20,000 only against 27,000 estimated for the year.

The value of stock remained the same as reported last year.

No accident occurred during the year.

The work of the staff was not satisfactory.

**102. Prospects.**—Owing to the competition of the Gwalior Quarries and the opening of the Nagda-Muttra Railway prices have fallen, and prospects are not so bright as hitherto. However it is hoped that the coming year will show some improvement.

**103. Post and Telegraph Office.**—There has been no change in the number of Branch Post and Telegraph offices.

**104. Telephone.**—The Telephone communications are the same as last year.

**105. General condition of the people and the State.**—With good rains resulting in excellent crops, favourable prices of staple food stuffs, easy wages and absence of any epidemic disease, which are all indicative of a prosperous year, the general condition of the people during the year was all that could be desired.

The State had also a spell of prosperity in as much as it became practically free from all debts and liabilities during the year. The financial soundness of the State has now been established beyond any question.

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## CHAPTER V.

### REVENUE AND FINANCE.

**106. Balance.**—The opening balance in the State Treasury on the 1st October 1909 was Rs. 1,20,885 and the closing balance on the 30th September 1910 Rs. 28,232.

**107. Income & Expenditure.**—The income and expenditure of the year as compared with the figures of the previous year are as given below:—

<i>Year.</i>		<i>Receipt</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
1908-09	Rs.	11,72,482	11,46,147
1909-10	„	13,91,586	14,84,239
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Increase	„	2,19,104	3,38,092

**108. Reasons of increase.**—The increase of Rs. 2,19,104 under receipts is due to general increase under almost all the heads except Quarries and Irrigation, which have been explained in their proper places.

The chief items of increase are:—Land revenue Rs. 54,531, D-B. Railway Rs. 13,379, Jail Press Rs. 4,148, Excise and Customs Rs. 3,490; a temporary loan of Rs. 1,00,000 had to be contracted in connection with the liquidation of Joint Patiala loans.

**109.** The increase under expenditure is mainly due to the payment of Rs. 3,44,921 in settlement of the Patiala debts. It is satisfactory to note that the expenditure has been much less than the budgetted amounts under almost all the heads except Khasgi and Karkhanajat. In the one case it was due to entertainment of guests and in the other to the purchase of a motor car.

The income and expenditure of the year as compared with the Budget estimates are as under:—

		<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
Budget estimates	Rs.	12,05,245	11,75,322
Actuals	,,	12,91,586	11,26,006
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		+86,341	—49,316

**110. Receipts.**—The receipts have been more by Rs. 86,341 which is due to increase under almost all the heads except Quarries and Irrigation.

**111. Expenditure.**—The expenditure has been less by Rs. 49,316 under almost all heads except Khasgi, Karkhanajat and Stationery. The increase under Khasgi and Karkhanajat has already been explained and that under the stationery is due to a large stock of printed forms.

All the Heads of Departments and other officers of various Karkhanajats are entitled to much credit for keeping down their expenditure much below the Budget estimates.

The State was thus able to pay off Rs. 3,44,921 out of the excess receipts, savings under expenditure, previous balance and a temporary loan of Rs. 1,00,000 which added together make a total of Rs. 3,56,542.

**112. Arrears.**—The arrears of fixed land revenue as they stood on 30th September 1909 were Rs. 5,08,342 out of which Rs. 1,23,074 were realised and Rs. 292 remitted during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,84,976 which together with the arrears of Rs. 8,922 left unrealised out of the year's demand, and Rs. 2,327 as arrears of lapsed Jagir village Laloni Harbehr, transferred to Khalsa, make up a total of Rs. 3,96,225 at the close of the year.

**113. Assets and Liabilities.**—The assets of the State amounted to Rs. 12,42,432 at the close of the year, made up as under:—

1	Cash balance	...	...	Rs.	28,232
2	(a) Railway Capital	...	...	,,	6,95,236
	(b) Railway Suspense account...	...	...	,,	35,364
3	Recoverable arrears of all kinds	...	...	,,	4,49,541
4	Taccavi outstandings	...	...	,,	34,059
				<hr/>	
	Total		,,		12,42,432

#### 114. Liabilities.—The liabilities of the State were as under:—

(a)	Due to R. B. Setli Moolchand Nenuchand Bankers of Ajmer	Rs.	60,000
(b)	Due to State Bank	... ..	40,000
			Total „ 1,00,000

From a cursory glance of the above facts and figures, it would be amply testified that the finances of the State have been well managed during the year, the result of which has been excess receipts and less expenditure and realization of a large sum of old arrears, thus enabling the State to pay off its liabilities and saving a large amount of interest the State would have paid had the money been borrowed from outside to liquidate the debts.

115. In order to properly understand the gradual development of the financial position of the State during the recent years it would not be out of place to give a brief comparative review of the accounts for the last 18 years which have been very diligently compiled by the Accounts Office:—

This period may be divided into two equal periods of nine years each and the different heads of income and expenditure in one may be compared with those in the other.

A statement to illustrate this has been inserted as an Appendix XXIV in the Report, which when examined shows the following results:—

1. Whereas the total income of all Ordinary and Extra-ordinary heads including recoveries of old Taccavi amounted to Rs. 82,79,549 in 9 years ending 30th September 1901, the same amounted to Rs. 96,36,556 in the latter period of 9 years showing an increase of Rs. 13,57,007.
2. This income shows increase under all heads except under the head of Dhons and Dastak which was an illegal practice of exacting money and which having been abolished was followed by a more rational practice of realising interest on Kist Khilafi *i.e.* interest on failure of payment of revenue on fixed dates.
3. Expenditure under all the ordinary heads amounted to only Rs. 54,14,412 in the last 9 years, whereas in the preceding 9 years it was Rs. 63,77,741. The decrease was Rs. 9,63,329.
4. The decrease is noticeable under all heads where economy with the efficiency of administration was essential and could be effected.
5. Under Medical, Public works, Public Instruction, Jail and Press, Forests, Municipality, Pensions, Railway, Irrigational projects etc, there is increase as it ought to be, considering their importance and public utility.
6. It will be seen that with the increase of Rs. 13,57,007 in income and the saving of Rs. 9,63,329 in expenditure, the total gain to the State comes up to Rs. 23,20,336 during the last 9 years. Of this Rs. 12,94,569 have gone towards the liquidation of the State debts including the Patiala debts of Rs. 5,65,174 paid only in one year *i.e.* the last 12 months without taking any loans. The balance has been invested in productive works such as the Irrigational works and the D.-B. Railway.

7. Owing to extra-ordinary payments of Rs. 5,65,174 towards the debts last year, there was some financial pinch for a time but the Accounts Officer tided over the difficulty in a miraculous way without borrowing, and thus saved the State a goodly sum of about Rs. 75,000 which would otherwise have gone as interest on the money taken. The Accounts Officer may well be proud of this achievement and the Durbar are to be congratulated on it.

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## CHAPTER VI.

### VITAL STATISTICS.

116. **Dispensaries.**—There were one hospital and two dispensaries in the State during the year, the same number as in the previous year.

117. **Attendance of patients.**—196 In and 50,080 Out patients were treated against 263 In and 48,943 Out patients of the preceding year, showing a decrease of 67 In and an increase of 1,137 Out patients.

118. **Surgical Operations.**—The number of surgical operations performed during the year was 1,187 against 1,326 in the previous year.

119. **Epidemic Diseases.**—In the beginning of April 1910, reports from various Parganas were received showing an unexpected increase of deaths among the Chamars in the month of March 1910. This increase of deaths among the Chamars was especially said to have been attributed to much use of the flesh by Chamars of the cattle whose deaths mostly occurred of small-pox. Prompt enquiries were made and list of deaths of the above sort called in, which showed mortality as per details below :—

No.	Parganah.	Village.	Total deaths.
1	Kolari	Kolari	17
2	"	Kharagpur	7
3	"	Siasat Nagar	4
4	"	Sepau	11
5	"	Sarkana	7
6	"	Tehri	8
7	"	Karimpur	7
Total			61
8	Rajakhera	Bichpuri	6
9	"	Pahari	12
Total			18
10	Mania	Dandoli	7
11	Baseri	Bagthar	20
Grand Total			106

120. Sub-Assistant Surgeons were ordered to proceed at once to the places for diagnosis and to ascertain what disease the Chamars were dying of, who after inspecting the villages reported that the deaths were simply due to malarial remittent



fever and delirium caused thereby and not to any infectious or contagious disease such as plague or cholera as was originally suspected.

**121.** Later on by the middle of April 1910 a report from the Kolari Pargana showed that plague had broken out in Kharagpur and Kolari villages of Sepau Tehsil. Immediately a Sub-Assistant Surgeon was detailed and measures to stamp the disease out were taken by evacuation of the affected villages, giving accommodation to the people in huts constructed outside villages, and rendering every possible help in distribution of medicines etc. The number of seizures reported was 61, out of which 52 proved fatal as detailed below :—

		Seizures.	Deaths.
1	Kolari	46	41
2	Kharagpur	15	11
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		61	52

The first case, imported from Kheragarh Tehsil in Agra, took place on 10th April and the last one on 14th May 1910.

**122. Vaccination.**—The number of primary vaccinations was 6,727 against 6,831 in the preceding year. The average number of operations performed by each Vaccinator was 961 against 976 last year. 24·77 per mille of the population were successfully vaccinated against 35·52 in the preceding year. 26·30 and 74·80 per cent of the vaccinations performed were inspected by the Agency Surgeon and the Assistant Superintendent of vaccination. The percentage of cases found successful of the total number inspected by the Agency Surgeon was 99·27 and by the Assistant Superintendent of vaccination 99·20.

**123. Expenditure.**—The medical charges amounted to Rs. 12,322 during the year as per details below :—

		Rs.
Cost of Sadar and Mofussil Dispensaries.	...	9,078
Vaccination	...	857
Native Physicians	...	2,387
		<hr/>
	Total	12,322

In addition to the above expenditure, the following items are chargeable to the Medical Department and have been shown under their proper heads in the Financial Statement :—

	Rs.
Contribution to the appointment of Agency Surgeon and his office clerks	...
	1,073
Pension contribution of Sub-Assistant Surgeons	...
	175
Sub-Assistant Surgeons' reserve fund Ajmer	...
	288
Expenses incurred through P. W. D. on repairs &c.	...
	325
Cost of fuel and charcoal supplied by the Forest Department	...
	70
	<hr/>
	Total 1,931

**124. Births and Deaths.**—The number of births and deaths registered during the year stood at 5,607 and 3,591 respectively against 3,622 and 7,227 in the last year, the ratio per thousand of population being 25·78 and 13·23. *Vide* appendix XVIII.

## CHAPTER VII.

### PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

**125. Number of Schools.**—The number of schools existing at present in the State is 32 against 31 of the previous year. Schools at Biloni, Bagther and Nagla Kharagpur villages had to be closed for lack of attendance of boys and were transferred to Sarani Khera, Moroli and Badarka villages respectively. A new school at Bhampura was opened during the year.

**126. Enrolment.**—The total number of scholars on roll is 1,657 against 1,633 last year. The average attendance during the year has been 1,315 as compared with 1,208 in the preceding year. The increase in average attendance speaks of the increasing interest among the boys in education.

**127. Castes and occupations.**—The scholars belong to the following castes :—

Brahmins	...	...	...	461
Rajputs ...	...	...	...	186
Banias	...	...	...	423
Kayasths	...	...	...	158
Jats	...	...	...	82
Musalmans	...	...	...	131
Other castes	...	...	...	216
Total ...				1,657

If classified according to occupations they stand as follows :—

Service	...	...	...	622
Trade	...	...	...	392
Agriculture	...	...	...	478
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	165
Total ...				1,657

**128. Languages.**—There are 219 scholars reading English, 1,379 Hindi and 59 Urdu. The number of English reading scholars has increased by 42 only.

**129. Ratio to Population and area.**—The Ratio of scholars to population and that of schools to area remains unchanged this year.

**130. Girls School.**—There are 66 girls on the roll of the Girls School at Dholpur with an average attendance of 49 during the year. Sewing, knitting and cooking are taught along with Hindi and elementary Arithmetic.

**131. Sanskrit Patshala.**—This Patshala is meant for students studying Sanskrit only. The number of boys on roll is 11 with an average attendance of 6. The fall in number is indicative of the declining interest of students in the study of the Sanskrit language.

**132. Boarding House.**—The number of boarders at the commencement of the year was 52, but it came down to 48 at the end of it. The total expenditure of the Boarding House amounts to Rs. 2,004-6-3 and the average monthly cost per boarder is Rs. 5-8-0 against Rs 5-13-9 in the preceding year. The total fee

realisations of the Boarding House comes to Rs. 1,188. The numbers of free boarders and orphans at the end of the year were respectively 18 and 7.

**133. Examination results.**—Eight students were sent up from the Maharana school for the Rajputana Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination, of whom 5 passed, 2 in the second division and 3 in the third. The other classes of the Maharana school also showed good results. The conduct of the boys was satisfactory. This year, Class IX was added to the school at the beginning of the session and 5 boys are reading in it.

**134. Vernacular Middle Schools.**—There are five Vernacular Middle schools at Rajakhara, Bari, Baseri, Sepau and Dholpur city. Of these only Rajakhara and Sepau sent up students for Middle Standard Examination. Of the 3 students sent up from Rajakhara only one passed and both the students of Sepau school failed.

Preparations are being made in the other three schools to send up boys for examination next year. The Bari school which was formerly an English teaching school was converted during the year into a Vernacular school with only one special class for English teaching. The number of boys is increasing and it is hoped the change will be a success.

**135. Other Vernacular Schools.**—These schools are scattered over villages in every Tehsil and are on the whole doing well.

They are mostly lower primary schools and directly reach the cultivators and other villagers.

**136. Inspections.**—The Inspector visited Bari school and the Girls' school at Dholpur during the year, the Deputy Inspector inspecting most of the schools as usual. The Chief Secretary, Ijlas-Khas inspected Jesimpura, Bari, Rajakhara, Ganehdi, Baseri, Angai and Sirmathra schools during the year. The Tehsildars of Rajakhara and Baseri also inspected schools within their respective Tehsils. The inspection remarks recorded are generally favourable.

**137. Income and Expenditure.**—The total tuition fee realized during the year under report was Rs. 887/0/6 against Rs. 750/4/0 last year. The fee is levied only in the Maharana school and the other five Tehsil schools. The village and other schools are free.

The net expenditure amounts to Rs. 13,409 including that of the Boarding House.

**138. Games and Sports.**—Games and sports at the Maharana school as well as at other schools were continued as usual. No tournament took place this year.

**139. Rules framed.**—Rules on transfers of teachers and leave for the Education department were framed and introduced during the year.

**140. Mayo College.**—Raja Udai Bhan Singh after passing the Diploma Class left the College and is now studying the practical work of administration in the Ijlas-Khas office.

**141. Provision for Students.**—It has been constantly kept in mind to provide as far as possible for students in the State departments who have passed the Anglo-Vernacular Middle Class Examination from any of the schools of the State and who

have no mind to prosecute further studies. Out of the 17 passed, 7 Students have already been taken into the service of the State within the past 3 years and the others are prosecuting their further studies.

**142. Progress in the Education Department.**—The number of schools, scholars and their average attendance as specifically mentioned in the preceding paras is larger than that of last year. Whereas in the previous year only 3 students passed the Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination, the number passed this year was 5.

**143.** During the year under report, the Maharana school has been made a High school and provision made for the IX Class. The net expenditure as compared with that of the previous year was less, for while it was Rs. 13,455-11-9 in the previous year, it was only Rs. 13,409 this year.

**144.** The annual Teacher's conference was held in the Maharana school at Dholpur in July last and proper instructions issued to the teachers as regards their treatment towards students and their subordinates. They were also advised as to the method of teaching to be used in schools.

Other important matters touching the educational department were also discussed and proper directions issued concerning them.

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## CHAPTER VIII.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

**145. Sirmathra.**—The Estate remained throughout under the State management. The notable event of the year under report is the celebration at Sirmathra of the long deferred marriage of the only legitimate daughter of the Rao which was held in April 1910, with Rao Gobind Singh of Barwara, Jaipur State.

**146.** Rebel Thakurs of Jhiri circle remained this year inflexible in their defiant attitude putting every sort of difficulties in the Land Revenue realization, Settlement and Census Operations. The attitude of the Rao as reported last year has remained unchanged. More drastic measures are now under the consideration of the Durbar to restore the affected area to the normal state of things.

**147. Revenue.**—The total demand of Land Revenue for the year under report was Rs. 70,673 of which Rs. 63,083-4-3 were realized leaving a balance of Rs. 7,589-11-9 as arrears at the close of the year, the greater portion of which is due from the Jhiri rebels.

**148. Cultivation.**—The area under Rabi Crops was 7,166 Bighas as against 7,277 Bighas of the last year. The area of cultivation of Kharif crops could not be ascertained owing to the Patwaris being busy with the Settlement work.

**149. Revenue cases.**—The total number of cases filed during the year was 133, of which 126 were disposed of.

**150. State Loans.**—Rs. 1,70,459-3-9 were due to the Bank at the close of the year ending 30th September 1909. To this may be added a further sum of Rs. 20,633 taken as a fresh loan for the marriage of the Rao's daughter and Rs. 13,727-4-0 on account of interest thereon for the year, thus making a total of

Rs. 2,04,819-7-9. Of this amount Rs. 25,000 were paid during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 1,79,819-7-9 as due to the State Bank on 30th September 1910.

**151. Finances.**—The opening balance on the 1st October 1909 was nil. The income from all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 94,056-14-0. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 68,509-10-3 besides Rs. 25,000 paid to the State Bank. The closing balance left at the end of the year is Rs. 547-3-9.

**152. Personnel.**—In the year under report Munshi Din Dayal, B.A. the Manager, Sirmathra was appointed Census Superintendent of the State. Pundit Bal Kishen, Senior Naib Tehsildar of Gird was appointed to act for him as Manager, Sirmathra.

**153. Rijhoni.**—The management of this small estate remained as last year with the Raja of Bohara who is the father-in-law of the Rao, under the general supervision of the Manager of Sirmathra.

The total amount of the debt against the estate was Rs. 21,681-4-0 out of which Rs. 6,291-4-0 have since been paid up leaving a balance of Rs. 15,390.

**154. Sarad fair.**—This year too, the Sarad Fair came off as usual with all its splendour and rejoicings. It commenced on the 19th October 1909 and continued holding on for about a month *i.e.*, up to the 15th November 1909. The arrangements were entrusted to a Committee of leading officials and Sardars of the State named below:—

1. Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh, Chief Secretary.
2. Col. Inderbir Singh, Inspector General of Troops.
3. Sardar Unnaro Singh, Member, Advisory Council.
4. Pandit Sheo Shanker, Revenue Officer.
5. Munshi Nekram, Judicial Officer.
6. Sardar Madan Singh, Secretary, Town Council.
7. Babu Manu Mohan Roy, Assistant Surgeon.
8. Munshi Kishan Dyal, Nazim and Superintendent of Police.

The Secretary of the fair was Munshi Kishan Dyal, Nazim and Police Superintendent.

Proper arrangements for conservancy, lighting and watering the public thoroughfares were made by the Secretary, Town Council. Pias to supply drinking water for people attending the fair as well as for cattle brought by them were opened at convenient places. The medical arrangements were also quite satisfactory.

The Police arrangements too were remarkable. A detachment of Police in charge of the City Kotwal under the direct supervision of the Superintendent of Police was specially deputed for the fair which kept watch and ward day and night at the place.

In the previous years, a special Magistrate with 3rd class magisterial powers used to be deputed to administer criminal justice on the spot and to adopt precautionary measures on the occasion. This year the Bench of Honorary Magistrates held their court at the fair from morning to evening to decide such cases and quarrels. There were 5 cases of theft reported with a value of Rs. 151-0-6 of the

stolen property, out of which the recoveries made amounted to Rs. 148. Out of 5 cases, two were disposed of by the Nizamat and two by the Bench. Only one was left as undetected.

The Patwaries who in the previous years were called in to enter the description of animals sold at the fair, were this year busy owing to Settlement Operations in progress in the State, and new men "Ajirs" were engaged for the work on fixed wages. Although it was heard that Gwalior and Karauli Durbars endeavoured to prevent export of animals to the fair from their States by imposing a prohibitive and exorbitant tax on such animals, the number of animals attending the fair for sale from both the States was larger than that of the past year. The table given below would show the details of animals brought for sale and their value together with the amount of the Raj dues realised during the fair as compared with those of the previous year:—

Year.	Number of animals brought at the fair.	Animals sold.		Number of animals taken back.	Average price of the animals.	Raj realisations.
		Number.	Value.			
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1908-09	7,846	4,765	1,23,444-8-0	3,081	25-14-6	2,274-12-4½
1909-10	16,295	8,199	2,19,500-12-0	8,096	26-12-4	3,990-8-3

The average price of a bullock sold this year was Rs. 26-12-9 against Rs. 25-14-6 last year.

The number of shops opened at the fair, was 754 against 629 of the last year.

The total income of the fair amounted to Rs. 5,082-11-6 against Rs. 3,826-7-9 of the past year.

The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 550-4-0 against Rs. 388-13-0 last year.

The net profit accrued to the State, was Rs. 4,532-7-6 against Rs. 3,437-10-9 of last year, showing an increase of Rs. 1,094-12-9 over the net profits of the previous year, which shows that the fair was more successful this year.

**155. Hindola Utshab.**—As in Muthra and Bindraban where the Hindola Utshab is annually celebrated in the month of Sawan with great pomp and splendour in honour of Sri Krishnaji the Hindu God, there is always a celebration of Hindola Utshab in all the temples of Dholpur State.

For the last three years, the Utshab at Radha Behariji's temple at Dholpur has been celebrated with greater enthusiasm and devotional reverence than in the previous years.

The Utshab of the year under report commenced on 14th August 1910 and continued holding on till 21st August 1910.

On the occasion of these celebrations, a sort of temporary Bazar with shops dealing in a variety of commodities springs up in the temple premises. H. H. the Maharaj Rana being personally interested in this, patronizes the local as well as foreign shop-keepers and encourages them in every way.

**156. Walter Krit Rajputra Hitkarni Sabha.**—The report received from the local branch of the Walter Krit Sabha, shows that the number of marriages among the Rajputs was 339 against nil last year and that of death ceremonics 43 excluding Jhiri (in Sirmathra), Gird and Rajakhara from which statements have not yet been received. The number of marriages celebrated among other castes in the last year was 304 which were celebrated among the Mohommedans only, the year being inauspicious. This year the number of marriages among other castes reached 4,375 as detailed below:—

<i>Castes.</i>	<i>No. of Marriages.</i>	<i>No. of breach of rules.</i>
1. Rajputs ...	... 339	1
2. Brahmans ..	... 529	12
3. Thakurs ...	... 163	1
4. Banias ...	... 302	7
5. Kayasths ...	... 40	2
6. Musalmans...	... 315	5
7. Others ...	... 3,026	10
Total ...	4,714	38

The 2 cases of breach of rules among the Kayasths were not of breach of rules in the proper sense of the word. In these 2 cases the formal sanction of the Committee was not obtained and hence they fell under the category of breach of rules.

The percentage of breaches among the Rajputs was 0.29 and among others 0.85 against nil as reported last year.

If marriages are classified according to amounts of expenditure allowed under each class, they stood as follows:—

<i>Class.</i>	<i>No. of Marriages.</i>	<i>Amount allowed.</i>
1st Class ...	... 56	Rs. 1,000
2nd Class ...	... 91	500
3rd Class ...	... 287	250
4th Class ...	... 4,280	125
Total ...	4,714	

There were five cases pending since 1st October 1908 and could not be disposed of in the previous year owing to the year being inauspicious. These together with 38 new cases of the year, brought the total for disposal to 43, of which 31 were disposed of during the year leaving a balance of 12, still pending at the close of the year.

**157. Census.**—Under instructions from the Political Agent, Eastern States Rajputana, work for the decennial Census of the population of this State was started. Munshi Din Dayal B.A., Manager of Sirmathra and Rijhoni Estates, under the control of the Durbar, was appointed a whole time Local Census Superintendent and relieved of his duties as Manager of the Estates. The real work started in June 1910 when the staff including the Charge Superintendents was appointed.

The particulars of the work done till the close of the year under report are:—

1. A village register for the whole State was prepared.
2. The printed instructions received in English from the Provincial Census Superintendent relating to Census Operations were translated in Vernacular and issued for guidance to the Charge Superintendents of the State. Only 7 Chapters of the Instructions were received which were all translated and issued.
3. A village map for the rural and urban areas of the State was also prepared.
4. The work of house-numbering was also started and the numbers as desired were painted in Geru mixed with castor oil.
5. Subordinate Census Staff was trained in the work.
6. The Local Census Superintendent made an extensive tour through the State to see if the work was carried out in accordance with the rules.
7. Census Act based on the Census Act of Government of India was prepared and promulgated throughout the State.
8. Census forms were in the previous Census supplied by the Provincial Census Superintendent but this time it was arranged to have them printed at the State Press, Dholpur, and accordingly a number of forms were printed.

In August 1910 Mr. E. H. Kealy I. C. S., Provincial Census Superintendent, Rajputana, visited the State and expressed his satisfaction with the work done by the State in connection with the Census operations.

The total expenditure incurred till the close of the year under report was Rs. 1,120-14-0. The total Budget of the State for Census work is Rs. 9,171.

DHOLPUR, }  
10th December 1910. }

BHAGAT SINGH, SARDAR BAHADUR,  
Chief Secretary.





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## APPENDICES.

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# Appendix I.

*Names of High Officials in the Dholpur State showing changes in personnel during the year ending 30th September 1910.*

No.	Name of Officer.	Appointment.	PERIOD.		REMARKS.
			From	To	
1	Sardar Bahadur Bhagat Singh ...	Chief Secretary ... Member of Advisory Council... Accounts officer ...	1 10 09	30 9 10	
2	Nawab Khwaja Moham-med Khan ...	Member of advisory Council ...	do.	do.	
3	Sardar Umrao Singh ...	Do. do. do. ... Superintendent Gardens ... Vice Chairman, Town Council Khasgi Officer ...	do. do. do. do.	do. do. do. do.	
4	Sardar Sampuran Singh.	Private Secretary...	1 10 09	18 4 10	
5	Pandit Kaladhar Tiwari	Offg. Do. do. ...	19 4 10	30 9 10	
6	Mr. W. Raw I. C. S. ...	Settlement Officer ...	1 10 09	5 8 10	
7	Rai Sahib Pt. Sarup Narain ...	Assistant do. do. ... Officiating do. do. ...	do. 6 8 10	do. 30 9 10	
8	Pt. Sheo Shanker ...	Revenue and Customs Officer...	1 10 09	do.	
9	Munshi Nek Ram ...	Judicial Officer ...	do.	do.	
10	Munshi Kishan Dyal ...	Nazim and Supdt. Jail ...	do.	do.	
11	Sardar Madan Singh ...	Superintendent Police ... Secretary Town Council ... President Walter Krit Raj-putra Hitkarni Sabha ...	1 3 10 1 10 09 do.	30 9 10 do. do.	
12	Mr. A. N. Thorpe ...	State Engineer ... Manager State Quarries ... Manager D.-B. Railway ...	do. do. do.	do. do. do.	
13	Kunwar Chittar Singh...	Personal Assistant to State Engineer. ...	do.	do.	
14	Col. Inderbir Singh ...	I. G. of Troops ... Superintendent of Stables ... Do. of Grass Depôt and Khor ...	do. do. do.	do. do. do.	
15	Sayed Talib Hussain ...	Commandant Infantry ...	do.	do.	
16	Sardar Nahar Singh ...	Khasgi and Deohri officer, and officer of Gowshala and Rath Khana ... Lieutenant. Tuman No. 1. ...	do. do.	do. do.	
17	Munshi Din Dyal B.A. ...	Manager Sirmathra ... Superintendent Census ...	do. 15 6 10	14 6 10 30 9 10	
18	Pt. Bal Kishen ...	Offg. Manager Sirmathra ...	do.	do.	
19	Pt. Narotam Dutt B.A.	Inspector of schools ...	1 10 09	14 8 10	
20	Lala Kannoo Mal M.A. ...	P. A. to the Chief Secretary ... Inspector of schools ...	do. 15 8 10	30 9 10 do.	
21	Mr. B. Rama Swami Iyer B.A. ...	Forest officer ...	1 10 09	do.	
22	R. D. Seth Moolchand Nemichand ...	State Treasurers ...	do.	do.	

## Appendix II.

### *List of Laws in force in the Dholpur State.*

No.	Description.	Whether adapted from the British Indian Act.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1	Civil ...	...	No.	The State customs and the spirit of the British Law are always observed in the administration of Civil and Criminal justice.
2	Criminal ...	...		
3	Police ...	...		
4	Excise ...	...		
5	Stamp ...	...		
6	Registration ...	...		
7	Criminal Tribes ...	...	Yes.	
8	Railway Act ...	...		
9	Games Act ...	...		
10	Census Act ...	...		
11	Sedition Act ...	...		

*Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military force in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1910.*

of Rs. 4057 be added on account of Contingencies the total would come to Rs. 1,11,809 as shewn in appendix XIV.

Arm of Service	Number of fighting Officers and Men.						Detail of force at the end of the year.					Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the forces including followers.	REMARKS.	
	At the end of the last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	No. of Guns.	Number of Men.					
			Died.	Invalidated.	Discharged, or Deserted, etc.				European Commissioned Officers.	Native (Com-missioned Officers.	Non-Com-missioned Officers.			Fighting men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry:—														
1 Regular	122	4	3	1	1	121	2 Troops.	...	...	5	6	110	31,462	6
2 Irregular	51	2	...	...	3	50	1 "	...	...	...	...	50	13,318	3
Infantry:—														
1 Regular	410	47	10	3	37	407	1 Regmt.	...	...	19	34	354	31,883	0
2 Irregular	417	45	12	5	28	417	"	...	...	21	33	363	26,395	3
Artillery	38	12	...	5	8	37	"	32	...	2	4	31	2,788	3
Inspector General's office.	11	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,903	3
TOTAL	1,049	110	25	14	77	1,043	...	32	...	47	77	919	1,07,752*	6

\* If Rs. 4057 be added on account of Contingencies the total would come to Rs. 1,11,809 as shown in appendix XIV.

# Appendix IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of Police, Dholpur State, for the year ending 30th September 1910.

Designation.	No.	Pay of Grade.	Total cost.	PUNISHMENT.					REWARD.		EDUCATION.		Remarks.
				DEPARTMENTAL.			Judicial.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.		
				Dismissed.	Fined.	Degraded.						Suspended.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Superintendent	1	150	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Office of Superintendent	7	...	460	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	...
Circle Inspector	1	50	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Kotwal	1	80	617	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Naib Kotwal	1	40	209	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Deputy Inspector I Grade	2	25	564	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Do. II do.	5	20	1,053	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	...
Do. III do.	5	15	934	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...
Head Constables I do.	6	12	660	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	6	...	...
Do. II do.	12	10	1,264	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	...
Do. III do.	22	8	1,864	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	20	...	...
Writers	14	7	1,301	1	5	...	1	...	1	...	14	...	...
Literate Constables	8	6	588	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	8	...	...
Constables	207	5	11,509	10	24	1	8	4	3	...	20	...	...
Read Chowkidars and Gashti Janadars	101	3to 6	3,733	22	11	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
Total	393	...	26,261	36	52	3	13	10	25	1	103	...	...

# Appendix V.

Statement showing the Working of the Police in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1910.

STATE.	Number of Offences.		Number of accused arrested		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of conviction (cols. 5 & 9.)		Percentage of convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Dholpur ...	569	436	527	384	527	384	305 25†	246*	173 24†	101	58	64	58	64	* 37 are under trial. † Out of 49 left under trial last year, 25 were convicted and 24 discharged or acquitted.



# Appendix VI.

*Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1910.*

Courts.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of stolen property.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Nizamat ...	5,772	27,742	3,547	15,316	61	55	
Sirmathira Estate ...	7,014	533	272	408	4	77	
Gird ...	2,920	1,552	580	554	20	36	
Bari ...	2,905	1,115	1,226	238	42	21	
Baseri ...	1,329	1,376	631	781	47	57	
Kolari ...	892	840	700	308	78	37	
Rajakhera ...	1,153	14	453	10	39	71	
Hony. Magistrates ...	143	173	72	80	51	46	
Total ...	22,128	33,345	7,481	17,695	34	53	

# Appendix VII.

Comparative Statement of Original Criminal cases in the Dholpur State, for the year ending 30th September 1910.

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.				NAME OF COURT.				YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1910.				REMARKS.
Institution.			Pending at close of year.	Disposed of.	Pending at close of year.	Institution.			Disposed of.	Pending at close of year.		
Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Total.				Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Total.				
2	4	6	...	Ijlas Khas...	...	...	...	4	4	4	...	
2	11	13	4	Judicial Court	...	...	...	9	9	13	...	
23	324	347	7	Nizamut ...	...	...	...	392	392	399	5	
5	112	117	2	Sinnathra Court	...	...	...	92	92	94	...	
20	405	425	7	Gird "	...	...	...	7	245	252	2	
19	218	237	14	Bari "	...	...	...	14	252	266	4	
3	187	190	...	Baseri "	...	...	...	...	177	177	...	
...	114	114	2	Kolari "	...	...	...	2	142	144	...	
2	132	134	2	Rajakhera "	...	...	...	2	130	132	8	
...	37	37	1	Hony. Magistrates' Court	...	...	...	1	92	93	...	
76	1,544	1,620	39	Total	...	...	...	39	1,535	1,574	21	

# Appendix VIII.

*Comparative Statement of Criminal Appeals in the Dholpur State for the year ending 30th September 1910.*

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.					YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1910.					REMARKS.
Institution.					NAME OF COURT.					
Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at close of year.	Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at close of year.	
...	11	11	11	...	Ijlas Khas	...	...	18	...	
3	37	40	39	1	Judicial Court	...	...	66	3	
3	37	40	40	...	Nizammat	...	...	40	...	
6	85	91	90	1	Total	...	...	124	3	

# Appendix IX.

Comparative Statement of Civil suits filed in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1910.

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.				YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1910.			
Institution.				Institution.			
Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at close of year.	NAME OF COURT.		
					Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Total.
...	6	6	3	3	Judicial Court	...	...
18	36	54	50	4	Nizamath	...	...
...	45	45	44	1	Sirmathra	...	...
19	274	293	279	14	Gird	...	...
22	88	110	106	4	Bari	...	...
2	42	44	44	...	Baseri	...	...
8	48	56	50	6	Kolvi	...	...
...	76	76	76	...	Rajakhara	...	...
...	20	20	17	3	Honorary Magistrates' Court	...	...
69	635	704	669	35	TOTAL.	...	...
						35	631
						596	602
						29	29

# Appendix X.

*Comparative statement of Civil appeals in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1910.*

YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909.					YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1910.					REMARKS.			
NAME OF COURT.					Institution.				Disposed of.		Pending at close of year.		
					Institution.								
					Pending from past year.	Filed during the year.	Total.						
14	51	65	65	...	Ijlas Khas	...	...	...	71	67	4		
10	71	81	81	...	Judicial Court	...	...	...	122	122	...		
10	91	101	100	1	Nizammat	...	...	1	118	119	...		
34	213	247	246	1	Total.				...	311	308	4	

# Appendix XI.

Statement of Rainfall in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1910.

STATE.	October 1909.	November 1909.	December 1909.	January 1910.	February 1910.	March 1910.	April 1910.	May 1910.	June 1910.	July 1910.	August 1910.	September 1910.	TOTAL.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
Dholpur	...	...	0.99	0.56	0.00	...	0.05	0.15	4.64	4.14	10.11	8.26	28.90	25.51	28.32	

# Appendix XII.

Statement as to prices of Staple food-grains.

Articles.	June 1909.			September 1909.			June 1910.			September 1910.			Remarks.
	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	Mds.	Srs.	Ch.	
Wheat	...	10	8	...	10	15½	...	11	13	...	12	10¾	
Gram	...	13	12	...	16	2	...	15	13¼	...	18	10¾	
Barley	...	14	12	...	18	8¾	...	16	14½	...	19	...	
Juar	...	14	...	...	16	1½	...	16	7¼	...	21	...	
Bajra	...	13	4	...	17	...	...	15	8½	...	19	4¾	
Arhar	...	10	11	...	12	5	...	20	2¾	...	24	1	
Rice 1st quality	...	5	...	...	5	8	...	5	4	...	5	4	
Rice 2nd quality	...	5	8	...	6	...	...	5	12	...	5	8	
Salt	...	22	...	...	22	...	...	22	...	...	21	8	

# Appendix XIII.

Statement showing Expenditure on Public Works during the year ending 30th September 1910.

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS.	STATE WORKS.			LOCAL FUNDS.			TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Military works	1,744	232	1,976	...	...	...	1,976	
Civil Buildings	1,10,402	25,537	1,35,939	...	...	...	1,35,939	
Communications	8,305	5,399	13,704	...	...	...	13,704	
Irrigation	33,839	338	34,227	...	...	...	34,227	
Miscellaneous Improvements.	18,128	6,540	24,668	...	...	...	24,668	
Establishment:—								
(a) Works	29,748	...	29,748	...	...	...	29,748	
(b) Miscellaneous	6,229	...	6,229	..	...	...	6,229	
(c) Travelling Allowance.	1,184	...	1,184	...	...	...	1,184	
(d) Contingencies	2,444	...	2,444	...	...	...	2,444	
Total	2,12,073	38,046	2,50,119	...	...	...	2,50,119	



## Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of the Dholpur

## RECEIPTS.

No.	Name of Heads.	Estimate for 1909-10.	ACTUALS.		Remarks.
			For 1909-10.	For 1908-09.	
Ordinary.					
1	Land Revenue ... ..	9,21,702	9,76,233	9,14,044	
2	Salt Compensation ... ..	60,000	60,000	60,000	
3	Excise and Customs ... ..	43,146	46,636	42,570	
4	Quarries (Net) ... ..	27,000	20,000	27,000	
5	D.-B. Railway ... ..	37,310	50,689	25,813	
6	Stamp ... ..	22,000	22,799	22,345	
7	Land Cesses ... ..	49,208	51,240	12,466	
8	Law and Justice ... ..	6,100	8,613	10,433	
9	Forest ... ..	5,240	9,166	6,092	
10	Press ... ..	4,098	8,246	3,617	
11	Jail ... ..	2,098	3,299	2,070	
12	Irrigation ... ..	2,208	1,248	2,721	
13	Gardens... ..	1,450	1,804	1,505	
14	Rent of State buildings	1,733	1,888	1,847	
15	Other Miscellaneous ... ..	1,385	4,335	3,117	
Total Ordinary ... ..		11,84,678	12,66,196	11,36,640	
Extraordinary.					
1.	Interest on loan and Kist Khilafi ... ..	2,240	1,931	2,788	
2.	Sale of old store and live stock ... ..	1,000	1,334	3,356	
3.	Sale of land and old stone ... ..	200	145	223	
4.	P.-W. D. Workshop ... ..	...	7,268	5,072	
5.	Refunds ... ..	200	1,437	1,908	
6.	Other Receipts ... ..	40	3,111	5,327	
7.	Chhapar Bandi ... ..	...	1,028	...	
Total ... ..		3,680	16,254	18,674	
Debts.					
1.	Advances ... ..	15,887	...	14,813	
2.	Old Taccavi recovered. ... ..	1,000	9,136	2,355	
3.	Debts borrowed ... ..	...	1,00,000	...	
Total ... ..		16,887	1,09,136	17,168	
Total Receipts ... ..		12,05,245	13,91,586	11,72,482	
Opening Balance ... ..		1,20,885	1,20,885	94,550	
Grand Total ... ..		13,26,130	15,12,471	12,67,032	

## XIV.

*State for the year ending 30th September 1910.*

## EXPENDITURE

No.	Name of Heads.	Estimate for 1909-10.	Actuals.		REMARKS.
			For 1909-10.	For 1908-09.	
Ordinary.					
1	Domestic charges ...	1,85,786	1,83,484	1,18,325	
2	Khasgi ...	28,051	38,423	43,675	
3	Contributions ...	13,862	7,572	14,001	
4	Executive and Judicial ...	24,386	23,503	25,525	
5	Revenue department ...	34,260	33,252	33,050	
6	Accounts and Treasury ...	15,282	15,221	14,683	
7	Excise and Customs ...	3,167	2,919	3,043	
8	Military ...	1,15,782	1,11,809	1,11,770	
9	Police ...	27,522	26,277	26,562	
10	Public Instruction ...	13,562	13,409	13,456	
11	Medical ...	13,144	12,322	11,432	
12	Forest ...	18,818	17,865	9,586	
13	Press ...	13,844	11,423	7,379	
14	Jail ...	13,913	10,285	13,092	
15	Land cesses ...	46,863	32,647	...	
16	Irrigation ...	816	741	766	
17	Salt Compensation to Sirmathra ...	3,000	3,000	3,000	
18	Stamp ...	1,240	1,564	1,017	
19	D.-B. Railway Revenue ...	30,000	27,486	33,490	
	D.-B. Railway Capital ...	7,500	5,514	10,265	
20	Karkhanajat ...	95,403	1,02,864	89,468	
21	Gardens ...	18,613	17,954	16,125	
22	Religious charges ...	30,306	28,598	30,762	
23	Pensions ...	35,484	35,077	36,265	
24	Public Works Department ...	2,53,832	2,50,119	1,75,774	
25	Municipal charges ...	4,958	3,340	4,074	
26	Tour ...	5,000	5,636	11,110	
27	Contingent and Stationery ...	6,600	8,964	...	
28	Other Miscellaneous ...	5,928	5,485	5,020	
Total Ordinary ...		10,66,922	10,36,703	8,62,715	
Extraordinary.					
1.	Settlement ...	1,00,000	85,742	43,690	
2.	Donations & Subscriptions ...	400	214	1,500	
3.	Death anniversary of Mahara- raj Kumari Sahiba ...	...	...	2,678	
4.	Epidemic precautions ...	1,500	159	402	
5.	Census ...	...	565	...	
6.	Mayo College ...	...	1,200	...	
7.	Memorial Funds ...	...	500	...	
8.	Other Miscellaneous ...	7,000	923	1,388	
Total Extraordinary ...		1,08,400	89,303	49,658	
Debts.					
1.	Advances ...	...	13,312	13,521	
2.	Repayment of old debts ...	1,00,000	3,44,921	2,20,253	
Total ...		1,00,000	3,58,233	2,33,774	
Total Expenditure ...		12,75,322	14,84,239	11,46,147	
Closing Balance ...		50,808	28,232	1,20,885	
Grand Total ...		13,26,130	15,12,471	12,67,032	

# Appendix XV.

Statement of the Medical Relief afforded in the Dholpur State during the year ending 30th September 1910.

Dispensary.	No. OF PATIENTS TREATED.				RESULT OF INDOOR-PATIENTS.			Operations.		DAILY AVERAGE.		Expenditure.		REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged or relieved.		Cured.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			Out-door.	In-door.	Rs.	A. P.	
Sadar Hospital ...	24,381	165	24		135	5	12	669		207.65	10.79	6,948	0 0	
Bari Dispensary ...	17,607	22	8		12	2	...	226		124.49	0.60	1,244	0 0	
Raja Khera " ...	8,092	9	2		6	1	...	292		70.22	0.02	886	0 0	
Total ...	50,080	196	34		153	8	12	1,187		402.36	11.41	9,078*	0 0	* Dispensaries Rs. 9,078 Vaccination Department " 857 Native Physicians " 2,387 Total Rs. 12,322

# Appendix XVI.

Statement showing the number of prisoners confined in the Dholpur State Jail during the year ending 30th September 1910.

Station.	No. of Prisons.	Number of Prisoners.					Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and Prisoners.	Average period of accused under-trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.					
				Past year.	Present year.							
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11.	12	
Dholpur	1	126	211	390	337	152.05	114.60	112	6,867*	0 0	15.50	* This excludes staff Rs. 2,726 and industry Rs. 692 which make up a total of Rs. 10,285.
...												Two deaths happened.

# Appendix XVII.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration  
during the year ending 30th September 1910.

DESCRIPTION.	Past year.						Present year.						REMARKS.		
	Value of property.			Fees realised.			Value of property.			Fees realised.					
	Number of deeds.	Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.	Number of deeds.	Rs.	As.	P.				
Mortgagedeeds ...	312	1,23,387	8	0	853	0	0	158	59,030	11	0	419	10	0	No separate staff is kept for Registration purpose.
Sale deeds ...	32	15,937	5	0	70	4	0	35	35,344	8	0	109	10	0	
Wills ...	1	...	...	...	4	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bonds ...	67	25,822	15	3	109	0	0	29	7,651	8	0	38	0	0	
Miscellaneous deeds ...	26	5,322	10	8	96	11	0	19	...	...	...	64	0	0	
Total ...	438	1,70,470	6	11	1,132	15	0	241	1,02,026	11	0	631	4	0	

# Appendix XVIII.

*Vital Statistics of the Dholpur State, for the year ending 30th September 1910.*

NAME.	Population.	Births.				Deaths.				Ratio per 1,000 of Population.				REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.			
Dholpur.	...2,71,496	3,622	5,607	1,985	...	7,227	3,591	...	3,636	13·34	25·78	26·62	13·23	

# Appendix XIX.

*Schools maintained by Dholpur State, during the year 1909-10.*

Number of Schools.		Description.	Number of pupils on roll on 30th September.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure during the year 1909-10.			REMARKS.
1909. 1910.			1909.	1910.	1909.	1910.	High Schools.	Secon- dary Schools.	Primary Schools.	
...	1	High School	...	363	...	279	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	...	Secondary School	301	..	237	...	...	...	...	
30	31	Primary School	1,332	1,294	971	1,036	...	...	5,670	
31	32	Total	1,633	1,657	1,208	1,315	7,739	...	5,670	TOTAL Rs. 13,409

*Dr.**Balance sheet showing Financial position of the Dholpur*

No.	Items.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.
I	(a) Bank buildings, Dharamshala etc. ...	21,343 13 9		
	(b) Investment in land of Samola village ...	8,296 5 9		
	(c) Bank capital as per last statement Rs. 2,25,859- 9-6			
	Gross profits added to capital „ 10,262-12-6			
	<u>2,36,122- 6-0</u>			
	I. Less expenditure on Dharamshala from capital „ 2,250 -1-0			
	II. Investment in land of Samola village ... „ 8,296-5-9			
	III. Charitable disbursements „ 1,300-0-6			
	<u>11,846-7-3</u>			
	2,24,275-14-9	2,24,275 14 9	2,53,916 2 3	
II	Deposits—			
	Share-holders' deposits including interest and amount received during the year ...	1,50,843 6 8		
	Fixed deposits ...	1,02,496 2 8		
	Floating ...	2,517 1 7	2,55,856 10 11	
III	Reserve Fund ...	13,414 13 0	13,414 13 0	
IV	Gross profits earned during the year—			
	(a) Interest ...	40,470 6 9		
	(b) Commission on G. C. Notes ...	2 13 3	40,473 4 0	
V	Miscellaneous realizations—			
	(a) Old Sri Deohri loan ...	117 8 3		
	(b) Rent of Dharamshala and Bank buildings ...	794 13 0		
	(c) Commission for collection of Lallpur land rent Rs. 34/- and that of Marha old Rs. 21/-	55 0 0		
	(d) Samola land rent ...	438 4 0	1,405 9 3	
	Total ...		5,65,066 7 5	

XX.

Cr.

State Bank on the 30th September 1910.

No.	Items.	Amount.	Total.	Remarks.
I	(a) Assets in Bonds and securities:—			
	(i) Considered good ...	4,79,672 13 6		
	(ii) do. bad or doubtful	4,317 9 0		
	(b) Bank buildings Dharamshala etc. ...	21,343 13 9		
	(c) Samola village land ...	8,296 5 9	5,13,630 10 0	
II	Expenditure from revenue—			
	(a) Establishment ...	2,366 1 6		
	(b) Contingencies ...	290 0 3	2,656 1 9	
III	Expenditure from Dharamshala revenue—	46 1 0	46 1 0	
IV	Expenditure from Bank capital—			
	(a) Dharamshala building ...	143 12 9		
	(b) Charitable disbursements ...	1,449 15 0	1,593 11 9	
V	Deposits withdrawn—	.....		
	(a) Share-holders' deposit			
	(b) Fixed do.	734 0 0		
	(c) Floating do.	568 10 6	1,302 10 6	
VI	Interest paid to share-holders during the year ...	9,283 14 3	9,283 14 3	
VII	Interest paid on fixed deposits ...	3,032 13 3	3,032 13 3	
VIII	Cash balance in Sadar Bank Treasury ...	3 3,431 9 11		
	Cash balance in Sirmathra Treasury	88 15 0	33,520 8 11	
	Total ...	...	5,65,066 7 5	



# Appendix XX. A

*Profit and Loss Statement of the State Bank for the year ending 30th September 1910.*

EXPENDITURE.			INCOME.		
H E A D.	Amount.	TOTAL.	H E A D.	Amount.	TOTAL.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment ...	2,366 1 6	2,656 1 9	Gross profits:—		
Contingencies ...	290 0 3		Interest ...	40,470 6 9	
Bad debts written off ...	...		Commission on Notes ...	2 13 3	40,473 4 0
Total ...	2,656 1 9				
Interest due to depositors ...	4,534 6 9	4,534 6 9			
Dividend at 8·835 o/o to Shareholders	13,467 3 0	13,467 3 0			
Dividend to Bank at 8·835 o/o ...	19,815 8 6	19,815 8 6			
Total ...	...	40,473 4 0	TOTAL ...	...	40,473 4 0

## DHOLPUR-BARI RAILWAY.

Statement showing Expenditure and Receipts for the year ending 30th September 1910.

Expenditure.					Income.				
Heads.	Abstracts.	Actuals from 1st October 1909 to 31th August 1910.	Estimated for September 1910.	Total.	Particulars.	Abstracts.	Actuals from 1st October 1909 to 31th August 1910.	Estimated for September 1910.	Total.
Maintenance of way, works and stations ...	A	Rs. 5,319	Rs. 500	Rs. 5,819	Coaching Traffic. ...	H	Rs. 19,597	Rs. 1,561	Rs. 21,158
Locomotive expenses ...	B	8,546	600	9,146	Goods Traffic. ...	I	21,456	917	22,373
Carriage and Wagon ex- penses ...	C	2,444	100	2,544	Electric Telegraph ...	J	429	15	444
Traffic expenses ...	D	7,748	340	8,088	Sundries ...	K	708	...	708
General charges ...	E	5,391	400	5,791					
Special and Miscellaneous expenses ...	G	1,153	60	1,213					
Total ...	...	30,601	2,000	32,601	Total ...	...	42,190	2,493	44,683
Balance i.e. Net profits ...	...	...	...	12,082					
Total ...	...	...	...	44,683		...	...	...	44,683

## DHOLPUR-BARI RAILWAY.

Details of Capital Expenditure up to 30th September 1910.

No.	Heads.	Capital Expenditure shown up to 30th September 1900.	Adjustments made during the year.	Net Capital Expenditure.	Capital Expenditure during the year ending 30th September 1910.	Adjusted total Capital Expenditure to date.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
I.	Preliminary Expenses ...	2,071 12 9	...	2,071 12 9	...	2,071 12 9	
II.	Land ...	3,095 0 0	...	3,095 0 0	...	3,095 0 0	
III.	Formation ...	44,796 3 6	...	44,796 3 6	...	44,796 3 6	
IV.	Bridge work ...	93,537 12 5	—340 0 0	93,197 12 5	0 8 0	93,198 4 5	
V.	Fencing ...	2,032 15 0	...	2,032 15 0	61 4 0	2,094 3 0	
VI.	Electric Telegraph ...	159 2 0	...	159 2 0	...	159 2 0	
VII.	Ballast and Permanent way ...	2,93,322 2 1	...	2,93,322 2 1	9 1 9	2,93,331 3 10	
VIII.	Stations and Buildings ...	46,068 2 0	—31 11 3	46,036 6 9	3,745 1 0	49,781 7 9	
IX.	Plant ...	18,424 8 11	—191 10 0	18,232 14 11	130 12 0	18,363 10 11	
X.	Ferries ...	...	...	...	...	...	
XI.	Rolling Stock ...	1,61,949 10 2	—949 4 9	1,61,000 5 5	1,566 14 7	1,62,567 4 0	
XII.	General Charges ...	25,798 11 8	—21 7 3	25,777 4 5	...	25,777 4 5	
	Total	6,91,256 0 6	—1,534 1 3	6,89,721 15 3	5,513 9 4	6,95,235 8 7	

# Appendix XXIII.

Summary Statement showing Financial position of the Sirmathra Estate for the year ending 30th September 1910.

## RECEIPTS.

## EXPENDITURE.

No.	Nature of demand.	Budget Estimate.		Actual.		Remarks.	No.	Items.	Budget Estimate.		Actual.		Remarks.
		Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.				Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	
A	Opening balance	...	...	...	...		A	Tanka	20,001	0 0	20,001	0 0	
B	Land Revenue	70,073	0 0	69,083	4 3		B	Rao and his family	10,044	0 0	2,315	4 0	
C	Forest	475	0 0	204	6 6		C	Administration	6,858	0 0	6,465	0 9	
D	Excise and Customs	645	0 0	731	8 6		D	K. rikhanjat	189	0 0	151	3 6	
E	Salt Compensation	3,000	0 0	3,000	0 0		E	Public Instruction	628	0 0	494	15 9	
F	Land cesses	3,559	8 0	3,425	5 3		F	Medical	120	0 0	111	14 0	
G	Gardens	235	0 0	195	14 0		G	Religious charges	962	8 0	876	9 0	
H	Rent of Estate buildings	106	0 0	105	11 3		H	Pension to Rao's kinsmen and old servants	3,357	0 0	2,490	4 6	
I	Other receipts	100	0 0	73	5 0		I	Sanitation	96	0 0	79	7 3	
	Total Ordinary	78,793	8 0	70,819	6 9		J	Dani Patwari and Bhet Chanda (Land cesses)	2,368	8 0	2,256	8 9	
J	Extra Ordinary—						K	Miscellaneous	824	0 0	380	7 6	
1.	Interest on Kist khilafi	200	0 0	168	9 9		L	Extra ordinary —	45,448	0 0	35,622	11 0	
2.	Sale of old store	100	0 0	113	10 6			1. Estate buildings	325	0 0	49	10 3	
3.	Sale of land and old stone	31	8 0	34	9 0			2. Jhiri punitive force...	...	...	7,971	12 6	
4.	Settlement cess	...	...	1,957	4 3			3. Marriage and other ceremonies of Rao's daughter	20,000	0 0	21,113	15 6	
5.	Refunds	100	0 0	72	0 6			4. Settlement	2,792	0 0	3,453	6 6	
	Total Extra Ordinary	431	8 0	2,346	2 0			5. Census	...	...	0	7 6	
K	Debts—							6. Miscellaneous	660	0 0	297	11 0	
1.	Old debts recovered	...	...	200	15 9			Total Extra Ordinary	23,777	0 0	32,886	15 3	
2.	Taccavi	...	...	47	6 0		M	Debts—					
3.	Bank loan taken for marriage and other ceremonies of Rao's daughter	...	...	...	...		1.	Repayment of debts	10,000	0 0	25,000	0 0	
	Total Debts	...	...	20,642	15 6			Total Debts	10,000	0 0	25,000	0 0	
	Grand Total	79,225	0 0	94,056	14 0			Total expenditure	79,225	0 0	93,509	10 3	
								Closing balance	...	...	547	3 9	
								Grand Total	79,225	0 0	94,056	14 0	



